Mastering New Testament Greek Speed Textbook

Ted Hildebrandt

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To my father,

Ted Hildebrandt,

who instilled in me the basics of life:

discipline, persistence, a love of God's word,

and the blessed hope of Christ's return.

May your entrance into

His glorious presence

be joyous!

Your grateful son,

Ted

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Preface

The potentials of the digital medium are just beginning to be realized. Recently there have been major upheavals in the music industry due to the MP3 format that allows the putting of hundreds of songs (rather than a dozen) on a single CD-ROM. Ebooks are beginning to appear on the web and elsewhere. Many of these technologies hold great promise for use by the Christian community.

This etextbook attempts to take what was formerly made available in my interactive Greek program and put it in an ebook format paralleling the interactive Greek program found on this disk. It can be universally viewed and/or printed using the Adobe Acrobat Reader (freely available at http://www.adobe.com/products/acrobat/readstep.html or as found on the CD-ROM). Mastering New Testament Greek is an interactive multimedia program that has proved quite effective in teaching first-year Koine Greek to thousands who have used it since it was published in the mid-1990s. I have seen a need in my own Greek classes at Gordon College for a hardcopy that the students can have at hand when away from the screen. The new ebook format makes this textbook option a possibility. In addition to the interactive multimedia program (which includes an interactive easy-reader with the full text of 1 John and John 1–5) and the textbook, the CD contains a workbook with exercises coordinated with the textbook, a vocabulary frequency list to aid in learning words that appear nine or more times in the New Testament, and a full Greek-English lexicon with definitions for every word in the Greek New Testament. These are printable in the Adobe Acrobat (pdf) format on any computer. Additional learning resources are available free from http://faculty.gordon.edu/hu/bi/ted_hildebrandt/index.cfm including over three thousand pages of advanced grammars and a complete text of the Greek New Testament.

For instructors, an answer key to the workbook is available, as well as PowerPoint material for the presentation of the twenty-eight chapters.

I wish to thank Jim Kinney at Baker Book House for opening the door and shepherding this project through to completion. A great debt of gratitude is owed to Wells Turner and Dave Mathewson whose editorial suggestions, corrections, and oversight are evident on every page of these digital texts. I would also like to thank Daniel Holman for editing all the Greek characters into Unicode for these digital texts. Finally, I'd like to thank Dr. Roger Green and the rest of my colleagues at Gordon College for allowing me the pleasure of opening the door to Greek for students at Gordon, returning the favor that Dr. Robert Newman and Dr. Gary Cohen did for me in my own seminary training so many years ago.

The original goal was to give my students at Gordon College all the tools they need for first-year Greek in one disk. The goal now is to leverage the technology so that anyone who desires to can learn New Testament Greek.

Enjoy Greek!

Ted Hildebrandt

Introduction

Why Study Greek?

The New Testament was written in Koine (koi-NAY) Greek. It provided a magnificent medium for proclaiming the gospel message because Greek was so widely known after Alexander's conquests of the west and east. There are many challenges to mastering Greek: the difficulty of learning any language for those who are monolingual, differences in the alphabetic script, the highly structured grammatical nature of Greek, and the fact that Koine Greek is not spoken today. In order to conquer the difficulties of this journey, we need to know clearly why we are undertaking this awesome endeavor.

God used Greek to communicate. If aliens had come to this planet and left documents explaining how the universe functions and how humans can make a contribution to the galaxies and ultimately attain eternal life, with certain genetic modifications, of course, there would be tremendous interest in decoding this incredible message. Indeed, one has come from another world and has addressed all the major issues of life/death, meaning/meaninglessness, joy/sorrow, love/hate, presence/absence, right/wrong that provide the matrix of human existence. God has spoken in His son (Heb. 1:1–2; Jn. 1:14, 18) whose life was recorded in the stories of those who witnessed and experienced this divine encounter. The writer of John notes that he was an eyewitness of the life of Christ, saying "This is that disciple who saw these events and recorded them here. And we all know that his account of these things is accurate" (Jn. 21:24). The writer knew and witnessed that these divine truths were confirmed not only by a single witness, but by a community of witnesses he identified as "we." The purpose of this recorded message was to provide a factual basis for belief and a guide to life: "These are written that you may believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God, and that by believing you may have life in his name." This is the good news, the gospel. It was recorded so that others, even denizens of the third millennium after Christ, may have the privilege of being able to hear its wonderful message. If our understanding of the message is cloudy, so will our thinking and belief on these matters of great import.

The prophets also recognized that they spoke messages from God (Amos 3:8). Jeremiah, when asked why he prophesied, clearly stated, "The LORD sent me to prophesy" (Jer. 26:12). He heralded warnings against those who "are prophets of deceit, inventing everything they say" (Jer. 23:25f.). Many, even in our day, like to project their own thoughts into the mouth of God, feeling compelled to bend the text to whatever ideology or agenda they are seeking to promote. Learning Greek will help us reverse that process.

These recorded messages from God may be carefully and passionately studied as one would read an email from one's beloved. So the psalmist writes, "I will study your commandments and reflect on your ways. I will delight in your principles" (Ps. 119:15f.). The New Testament writers also acknowledged that "no prophecy in Scripture ever came from the prophets themselves or because they wanted to prophesy. It was the Holy Spirit who moved the prophets to speak from God" (2 Pet. 1:21). Thus, because of the unique

nature of this communication, we seek to carefully examine the message in its original form, stripping away the translations to hear the original message.

We desire to accurately unleash the meaning of God's word. The unique nature of this communication did not stop when it was recorded as a static, culturally locked, historical text. No, the message came with the transforming power and presence of the One who gave it. So the writer of Hebrews observes, "For the word of God is full of living power. It is sharper than the sharpest knife, cutting deep into our innermost thoughts and desires. It exposes us for what we really are" (Heb. 4:12). It is our goal to hear this message more carefully and unleash its transforming power within this postmodern context in a way that is consistent with the original intent of the divine and human authors. Learning Greek will allow us to move one step closer to the source.

We need guidance for our lives. Because the Bible offers divine guidance for our lives, we want to carefully hear its message, clearly separating it from the myriad of voices that are calling for our attention in this information and media-saturated age. Learning Greek will help slow and quiet us so that we may hear the voice of God amid the din of modern marketing schemes. It is from Scripture that we seek to find moral guidance, as the psalmist said, "I have hidden your word in my heart, that I might not sin against you" (Ps. 119:11). It is there that we will find wisdom from sages, by listening and retaining their instructions. They admonished, "Lay hold of my words with all your heart; . . . Get wisdom, get understanding; do not forget my words" (Prov. 4:4f.). It is in a close reading of the words of the biblical text that we will find wisdom.

The Scriptures open us up to a relationship with God. Jesus pointed out the connection of His words to life and relationship with God: "The very words I have spoken to you are spirit and life" (Jn. 6:63). "Faith comes by hearing the word of God," Paul tells us (Rom. 10:17). It is through reading and obeying His word that we come to know him. Greek will be a tool in disciplining our minds in the pursuit of life from God.

We enjoy hands-on reading. Finally, we like to experience things firsthand. Being dependent on another's point of view or passively accepting the interpretation or spin of another is contrary to our desire to know and experience for ourselves. Learning Greek allows us to shed layers of intermediary voices to listen more closely to what God has said. That is not to say we should ignore the voices of others; but we should be able to read and evaluate for ourselves. All language communication is at points ambiguous and vague. Learning Greek will not solve all linguistic problems. However, knowing Greek will assist us in weighing and evaluating the possibilities in order to select the most appropriate options.

As a residual benefit, learning Greek will help us better understand English. Greek is a highly structured language and lies behind much of Latin, which in turn connects with English. Many have claimed that learning Greek has taught them much that was elusive in their previous study of English grammar.

Introduction

Why Not Just Use Good Translations?

One may ask why we should not save time and energy by letting the linguistic experts do the translation work for us. There are several limitations of translations that are overcome in reading Greek for ourselves. A personal reading of Greek allows for a closer reading of what the authors originally wrote. As one becomes aware of the writer's style, observing structures and idiosyncrasies that are only seen in reading Greek, one is better able to render what the author originally meant. Oftentimes what may be ambiguous in English is cleared up by the Greek. Cultural issues and metaphors that may be critical to understanding a passage are again more visible in the Greek original and often smoothed over into modern idioms. Translators must make choices, and often a Greek word may have a broad area of meaning, but in translation one English word must be chosen. There is not a perfect word-for-word match between languages. One who reads Greek is more aware of the breadth, diversity, and possibilities of meanings. To the one who can read Greek, the choices made by the translator are no longer buried by the translation.

Many politically correct biases are currently being read into modern translations. Being able to read it in Greek for ourselves helps cut through those modern spins to hear the original voices more clearly. Thus, while translations are quite helpful, being able to read the original Greek has many benefits.

One final word should be voiced in terms of improper motivations for learning Greek. A person may want to learn Greek to get ahead of others or because it is impressive and authoritative to say, "In the Greek it means. . . ." Learning Greek must be coupled with humility or it will do more damage than good. It is also not good to learn Greek because we have some specific agenda we are pushing and desire to add a Greek cannon to blast out our theme. Listening to the voice of God needs to be the focus more than proving our particular point of view. Loving God and others is the goal, not putting ourselves up on an academic pedestal or putting others down because they do not share our "enlightened" perspective (Phil. 2:5ff.).

Why Do Many Say That Learning Greek Is Hard?

It's amazing, when you think of it. You can learn Koine Greek now and for the rest of your life you will be able to read the New Testament for yourself. Having said that, we've got some work cut out for us.

First, learning any new language is difficult. It's like learning to play basketball. Initially one stumbles while trying to dribble and run at the same time. Air-balls are shot, and how each position works is a mystery. One initially feels uncoordinated. With repetition, practice, and good coaching, a mastery is gained, and the game becomes a source of fun and refreshment while still retaining a sense of challenge. Greek will follow a similar pattern. There are certain fundamentals (passing, dribbling, footwork, positioning, etc.) that must be mastered in order to enjoy basketball. So also in Greek there are several foundational skills that must be mastered in order to have the enjoyment of reading Greek.

Here are some hints. "Inch by inch it's a cinch, yard by yard it's too hard." Applied to Greek, what this means is, Greek is learned best by taking little steps because large ones

(staying up all night cramming) may trip you up. “The turtle wins the race” in Greek. Consistent daily study is better than pressure-filled weekly cram sessions that lead to quick learning and quick forgetting. “Step by step you scale the mountain.” When you do not understand something, ask for help or go over it until you understand it. If you don’t “get it,” work on it, but continue on. Frequently the picture will become clearer further down the road. Repetition, persistence, and small bites are the three keys. Be careful about missing a step. In some ways it’s like math. If you miss a step, it catches up with you later on.

Your mastery of Greek will depend on learning three things: vocabulary, morphology, and syntax. In order to retain the vocabulary, it is suggested that you write the words on flash cards. Recently, we have provided flashcards with graphics on them to help you remember using images. These cards can be carried with you and reviewed frequently in the brief moments between the activities of your life. If you enjoy using the web for review, there is an online Vocabulary Builder available at all times with free mp3 downloads that have musical backgrounds to help make the process enjoyable and relaxing. There are 5,437 different Greek words in the New Testament (the elexicon has all of them listed). We will learn those that occur most frequently. By learning the words used more than 50 times, 313 words, you will be able to read about 80 percent of the New Testament (Mounce, Basics, 17). It will be important to say the words out loud. The mouth can teach the ear. The interactive program will allow you to hear how Greek is being pronounced and drill you with biblical examples. Seeing is one way of learning, but hearing adds another gateway into your memory. You may want to make associations or wordplays in English or mentally picture the object to which the word refers. Repetition is the best teacher. The program and the Vocabulary Builder will help reinforce your mastery of the vocabulary.

The morphology (how the words are formed; e.g., book/books; “s” indicates a plural) and syntax (the grammar of how words come together into sentences: subject/verb/ object/modifier) will require brain aerobics. Here is where the mental wrestling will take place. Some of the concepts will be difficult to grasp initially. We will try to start with explanations from English and then move to Greek, showing how Greek makes a similar move. The problem is that many do not understand English grammar. We will build the language from parts of speech—nouns, verbs, adverbs, adjectives, conjunctions, and prepositions. Many of these will take different endings, depending on how they are used. These ending and forms will be mastered in a series of twenty-something memorable chants. Mastering these sets of endings will be a good part of the course early on. “Inch by inch it’s a _____.”

The parts of speech will work in sentences. The syntax, or relationships between words, will manifest roles for words, such as subjects, verbs, objects, and modifiers. These concepts will be illustrated in the context of the drills and exercises taken directly from Scripture. Some of these concepts may not come initially but continue on, and the eureka moments will come as you look back. It is of great benefit to work out examples. Frequent reviews are also critical for making the connections. Small, frequent breaks, dividing and repeating the material in short study sessions, help avoid an overwhelming sense of frustration and gives the needed space to regain the motivation needed to continue on.

Introduction

Another factor that has shown itself to be critical, if one is taking Greek in a class, is staying plugged into the community of those learning Greek. It is not advisable to skip classes or assignments as that often leads to serious difficulty. If you miss a step you may end up on your face because learning Greek is sequential. Catching up becomes harder and harder. Being in class has proved itself important. Be there!

Studying with a "buddy" is also very helpful. Two heads are better than one in trying to understand sticky points. Teamwork is frequently necessary if you want to play in the game, and it makes the learning task a little more enjoyable. This will provide incremental accountability as we move chapter-by-chapter through the material.

Time and consistency on this task is the key to mastering Greek. Learning Greek is a good time to tone your mental muscles. At points, the urge will surge to quit and give up. At those points remember why you are tackling Greek in the first place. Remember the inch-by-inch principle. Take one small step at a time. Do not worry about the big picture. Take the next little step and review, review, and review. After you've climbed a while, you may be encouraged to look back and see how far you have come. Giving up is fatal. You learned English, which in many ways is harder than Greek. It just takes time and energy. Hopefully, we will make that time fun, and you will be able to see some of the rewards along the way.

Several learning resources are available to help you. First, you will have access to printed materials in the form of easily printed materials in Adobe Acrobat PDF file formats. The printed materials will include this etextbook and an eworkbook. For each chapter in the book, a one- or two-page summary has been developed, distilling the essence of the chapter (see appendix 3). The book will teach and structure the concepts, and the workbook will allow you to practice and reinforce what you have learned. The Mastering New Testament Greek interactive program will present the same material in a interactive multimedia format, with sound and immediate responses. The benefit of this is that after presenting the material, the computer will drill you over the material, giving you immediate feedback on how well you have done. In the future we will have streaming video and interactive materials available online. Thus there are four ways to approach this: in-class instruction, printed materials and workbook exercises, interactive multimedia, and online resources. The point is to use whatever combination works best for you. The font supplied with Mastering New Testament Greek is also available in your word processor. Learning to type in Greek can be a real time-saver and looks impressive in other classes and papers.

There are two resources beyond these that may be helpful: (1) a Greek New Testament, either the UBS 4th edition or Nestle-Aland 27th edition New Testament text (the Westcott/Hort/Robinson New Testament text available online at:

http://faculty.gordon.edu/hu/bi/ted_hildebrandt/index.cfm, and (2) A Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament and Other Early Christian Literature, 3d ed., by Bauer, Danker, Arndt, and Gingrich (BDAG). William Mounce's Basics of Biblical Greek or Gerald Stevens's New Testament Greek are both good first-year grammar resources if you want to supplement the materials here. There are several advanced grammars and mp3

audio resources at our web site for free. 1 John is found there with Mozart in the background which actually helps make it more memorable.

What Is Koine or New Testament Greek?

Greek is one of the oldest members of the Indo-European family of languages. Other members of this family are Sanskrit, which is older, and Latin (the Romance languages: French, Spanish, etc.), which is younger. English is derived from the Teutonic branch and Russian from the Slavic branch of the Indo-European family. Hebrew is found in a totally different, Semitic family of Near Eastern languages, akin to Aramaic, Akkadian, Arabic, Ugaritic, and others.

The Greek language has developed through five stages:

1. Formative Period (pre–900 B.C.): This period extended from "Linear B" (ca. 1200 B.C.) down through the time of Homer (ca. 900 B.C.).

2. Classical Period (900–300 B.C.): The Classical Period was from the time of Homer down to Alexander the Great (330 B.C.). There were numerous dialects during this period (e.g. Doric, Aeolic, and Ionic). Attic, a branch of Ionic, became the predominant dialect at Athens and was used by most of the famous classical Greek authors such as Plato, Aristotle, Xenophon, Thucydides, and others.

3. The Koine Period (330 B.C.–A.D. 330): As Alexander unified Greece and needed a single Greek language for his army before he could begin to spread Hellenistic culture through the ancient world, many of the subtleties of classical Greek were lost. Greek was simplified and changed as it interfaced with, and was influenced by, other cultures. This common language came to be known as Koine (common) Greek. It was in this language that the Septuagint (LXX, the Greek translation of the Hebrew Old Testament), the New Testament, and the works of the early church fathers were written. The nature of Koine eluded modern scholars because of its simplicity when compared to Classical Greek. This led some scholars in the nineteenth century to explain it as a "Holy Ghost" language, created just for the Bible. In the early part of the twentieth century, Deissmann, Moulton and others found that the recently discovered Egyptian papyri, inscriptions, and ostraca were written in the same common everyday language used by the New Testament. God speaks in the language of the people. At points the New Testament will manifest Hebraisms, where the influence of Hebrew and/or Aramaic may be seen.

4. The Byzantine Period (A.D. 330–1453): During the Byzantine Period, Greek was spoken in the eastern half of the Roman empire, which was centered in Constantinople. In 1453 Constantinople fell to the Turks. That concluded this period. Tension between the Greeks and Turks persists until this day.

5. The Modern Period: The Modern Period dates from 1453 to the present. Modern Greek is closer to Koine than it is to Classical Greek. Modern pronunciation and grammatical structures, however, are quite different from the Greek that Jesus spoke. We will focus on Koine Greek. As recently as 1982, major changes have

taken modern Greek further from its Koine roots. In the latest edition of Standard Modern Greek, established by the Center for Educational Studies in Greece, the number of accents has been reduced to one, the breathing marks dropped and the dative case, middle voice and optative mood are not present in modern Greek.

The recent merging of katharevousa (hybrid of ancient and Modern used for official and academic purposes) has given way to the more populace oriented Demotic (ca. 1976) as Modern Standard Greek which is another step further away from Koine (vid. Holton, Mackridge and Philippaki-Warburton, Greek: A Comprehensive Grammar of the Modern Language (Routledge, 1997) or Greek Today: a Course in the Modern Language and Culture (Dartmouth College Press, 2004) by Peter Bien, Dimitri Gonicas, et al. Those looking for advanced grammars on Koine should pursue books by Stanley Porter, Daniel Wallace and David Black, as well as the articles by James Boyer and books by A. T. Robertson, Moulton and Burton freely available on the web-site and this disk.

Chapter Summaries

Chapter 1 Summary: The Alphabet

α / Α	**Alpha** sounds like "a" in father.
β / Β	**Beta** sounds like "b" in Bible.
γ / Γ	**Gamma** sounds like "g" in gone.
δ / Δ	**Delta** sounds like "d" in dog.
ε / Ε	**Epsilon** sounds like "e" in met.
ζ / Ζ	**Zeta** sounds like "z" in daze when it begins a word, dz when it's in the middle of a word.
η / Η	**Eta** sounds like "e" in obey.
θ / Θ	**Theta** sounds like "th" in think.
ι / Ι	**Iota** short sounds like the "i" in sit. Iota long sounds like the "i" in machine. In initial position on Hebrew name, it sounds like a "y."
κ / Κ	**Kappa** sounds like "k" in kitchen.
λ / Λ	**Lambda** sounds like "l" in law.
μ / Μ	**Mu** sounds like "m" in mother.
ν / Ν	**Nu** sounds like "n" in new.
ξ / Ξ	**Xsi** sounds like "x" in axe.
ο / Ο	**Omicron** sounds like "o" in not. Some pronounce it like modern Greek long "o" as in "obey."
π / Π	**Pi** sounds like "p" in peach.
ρ / Ρ	**Rho** sounds like "r" in rod.
σ / Σ	**Sigma** sounds like "s" in set. Sigma looks like ς when it comes at the end of a word (final sigma)—σοφός (wise).
τ / Τ	**Tau** sounds like "t" in talk.
υ / Υ	**Upsilon** sounds like "u" in "universe."
φ / Φ	**Phi** sounds like "ph" in phone.
χ / Χ	**Chi** sounds like "ch" in chemical.
ψ / Ψ	**Psi** sounds like "ps" in lips.
ω / Ω	**Omega** sounds like "o" in tone.

- Vowels: Short: ε, ο; Long: η, ω; Either: α, ι, υ
- Eight diphthongs: αι—ai as in aisle, ει—ei as in eight, οι—oi as in oil, υι—ui as in suite, αυ—au as in sauerkaut, ευ, ηυ—eu as in feud, ου—ou as in soup (two letters, one sound)
- Iota subscripts: ᾳ, ῃ, ῳ
- Nasal gamma: g sound changes to an n sound when put before: γ, κ, χ, ξ. ἀγγελός pronounced: "angelos." This is called a "nasal gamma."

Appendix 3 Chapter Summaries

Chapter 1 Vocabulary

ἄγγελος	angel (175)—angel
ἀμήν	truly, verily (129)—amen
ἄνθρωπος	man, human (550)—anthropology
ἐγώ	I (1,175)—ego
θεός	God (1,317)—theology
καί	and, even, also (9,153)
καρδία	heart (156)—cardiac
λέγω	I say (2,354)
προφήτης	prophet (144)—prophet
Χριστός	Christ, Messiah, anointed one (529)—Christ

Chapter 2: Accents, Syllables, and Basic Grammar

Chapter 2 Summary: Accents, Syllables, and Basic Grammar

Four Syllable Rules

1. A consonant or pronounceable consonant cluster (i.e., any consonant combination that can begin a Greek word) goes with the vowel that follows it.
2. Split two consonants if they are the same letter or if they create an unpronounceable combination (i.e., any consonant combination that cannot begin a Greek word).
3. Split two vowels (except for diphthongs), allowing only one vowel or diphthong per syllable.
4. Split compound words into their original parts before applying the rules of syllable division.

Syllable Names

Antepenult	**Penult**	**Ultima**	
	κό	σμος	world
προ	φή	της	prophet
ἀ	δελ	φός	brother

Three Accents

1. Acute (´) angles upward, originally indicating a rising pitch. λέγω
2. Grave (`) angles downward, originally indicating a falling pitch. ἀδελφὸς
3. Circumflex (῀) angles upward then downward, originally indicating a rising then falling pitch. αὐτοῦ

Potential Accent Placement

1 Acute may occur on any of the last three syllables.
2. Circumflex may occur only on the last two syllables (but only if the vowel is long).
3. Grave may occur only on the last syllable.

Six Accent Rules

1. Nouns are retentive. They attempt to keep their accents on the syllable of the base form.
2. Verbs are recessive. Their accent recedes toward the first syllable as far as possible.
3. If the ultima is long, then the antepenult cannot be accented.
4. If the ultima is long and the penult is accented, then that accent must be an acute.
5. If the ultima is short and the penult is both long and accented, that accent must be a circumflex.
6. If an acute is on the ultima, it becomes a grave when followed by another word.

Words with No Accents

1. Proclitic comes before the word that carries the accent. ὁ λόγος
2. Enclitic comes after the word that carries the accent. πρῶτός μου

Breathing Marks

1. Smooth breathing (᾽) does not affect pronunciation: ἀδελφός
2. Rough breathing (῾) adds an “h” sound before the sound of the initial vowel: υἱός

Punctuation Marks

1. Period (.)	λόγος.
2. Comma (,)	λόγος,
3. Colon (·)	λόγος·
4. Question Mark (;)	λόγος;

Chapter 2: Accents, Syllables, and Basic Grammar

Apostrophe

Vowels that drop out are marked with an apostrophe (e.g., it's).

διά + αὐτοῦ becomes δι᾽ αὐτοῦ

Coronis

καί + ἐγώ becomes κἀγώ (Jn. 1:31, 33) (internal breathing mark)

Diaeresis (¨)

Ἠ σα ΐ ας Isaiah (Jn. 1:23) (shows a vowel is pronounced separately)

Quick Review of English Grammar / Parts of Speech

1. Noun names a person, place, thing or idea (e.g., book).
2. Adjective is a word used to qualify the meaning of the noun (e.g., good book).
3. Definite Article is a word that specifies a particular noun (e.g., the book). The indefinite article is "a."
4. Pronoun is a word used instead of a noun (e.g., the book, it).
5. Preposition is a relational word that connects an object (often a noun) to its antecedent (e.g., in the book).
6. Verb is often an action or state-of-being word that makes a statement, asks a question, or gives a command (e.g., read).
7. Adverb qualifies the meaning of the verb (e.g., read quickly).
8. Particle is indeclinable and assists in expressing the meaning of the sentence.

Sentence Parts (Σψνταχ)

The sentence is divided into two parts:

1. Subject, about which something is said. Terry went to the store.
2. Predicate, what is said about the subject. Joy walked home. Predicate Nominative: It is I.

Phrase

A phrase is a group of words used as a single part of speech (e.g., Read in the morning).

Clause

A clause is a group of words that includes a subject and predicate. A clause has a verb; a phrase does not (e.g., The person who owns the store).

Vanquishing Verbs

Tense generally describes the time of action (present, future, past). However, Greek tenses are used to denote aspect, or type, of action, rather than time. Joy walks everyday (present tense).

Aspect denotes the type of action:

In progress, immediacy, foregrounded (the event as a process): I was studying.
Complete whole (the event simply happened): I studied.
Perfect (the event happened, with effects continuing into the present): I have studied.

Voice shows who does or receives the action of the verb.

Active: Subject does the action: Zachary shot the ball.
Middle: Subject does action on or for itself: Zachary was hit.
Passive: Subject is acted upon: Zachary hit himself.

Mood shows how something is said

Indicative: Statement of fact: He learned Greek well.

Subjunctive: Desire, prossible: He may learn Greek well.
Imperative: Command: Learn Greek!
Optative: Wish, remote possibility: Oh that you might learn Greek

Nouns

Nouns in Greek have gender, number and case.

Gender: The Greek has masculine, feminine, and neuter genders.

Number: As an "s" often marks an English word as being plural, Greek has, likewise, endings that mark whether a noun is singular or plural (e.g., book, books).

Case: In English we have three cases that are seen in how we use our pronouns.

1. Subjective or Nominative Case:
   She = subject (She did it.)
2. Objective or Accusative Case:
   Her = object (The car hit her.)
3. Possessive or Genitive Case:
   Hers = possessive (The car was hers.)

Greek adds two more cases:

4. Dative case: The case marking the indirect object.
   (I told the story to the apostles.)
5. Vocative case: The case of direct address.
   (O Lord, save me.)

Chapter 2 Vocabulary

ἀδελφός	brother (343)
ἀκούω	I hear, obey (428)
δόξα	glory, fame (166)
ἔχω	I have, hold (708)
κόσμος	world (186)
κύριος	lord, Lord, sir (717)
λόγος	word (330)
Πέτρος	Peter (156)
υἱός	son (377)
Φαρισαῖος	Pharisee (98)

Chapter 3: Present Active Verbs

Chapter 3 Summary: Present Active Verbs

Verbs are words of action or state of being.

Tense: Present, past, future. (I swim, I swam, I will swim). In Greek, tense forms are used not so much to refer to time (when the event happened), but to aktionsart (how the action takes place [punctiliar, durative, iterative, inceptive, gnomic/omnitemporal, timeless) but most of all to aspect (how the writer portrays the action of the verb): Present/imperfect: progress, immediacy, description, foregrounding; aorist: whole/complete background; and perfect/pluperfect: state of affairs, frontgrounding dwelt upon action.

Voice

1. **Active voice**: The subject does the action of the verb. (He hit the ball.)
2. **Passive voice**: The subject receives the action of the verb. (He was hit by the ball.)
3. **Middle voice**: Emphasizes the subject's particpation in the action of the verb (most frequently translated active), for the interest or benefit of the subject (loose [for herself]; more rarely the subject acts on him/herself (reflexive), or members of a group interact among themselves (reciprocal). Middles will usually be translated active. Some consider many of the middles as deponent (missing the active form) hence they are translated as active as well.

Mood

Mood refers to the kind of reality of the action, or how the action of the verb is regarded.

1. **Indicative mood**: The verb portrays reality or indicates that something simply happened.
2. **Imperative mood**: The verb gives a command, entreaty or exhortation.
3. **Subjunctive mood**: The verb expresses a wish, possibility, or potentiality.

Person

1. **First person** indicates the person(s) speaking (I studied Greek.)
2. **Second person** indicates the person(s) spoken to (you [singular or plural]). (You studied Greek.)
3. **Third person** indicates the person(s) or thing(s) spoken about (he, she, they, it). (She studied Greek.)

Number and Agreement

Verbs must agree with their subjects in both person and number.

He rides the wave. They ride the wave.

Translation

We will translate the Present tense either undefined (event simply happens) or continuous aspect (event was a process). The present tense form however can refer to events past, present, future, omnitemporal or timeless. It is important to realize that aspect seems to be more the function of the present tense form (progress, immediacy, description, foregrounding material). The time will be more a function of the adverbial, prepositional or conjunctions of the context than of the strict tense form.

1. Undefined action: I loose, I run
2. Continuous action: I am loosing, I am running

Historical Present

Greek will often use the present tense to reference an event that actually happened in the past.

Chapter 3: Present Active Verbs

Present Active Indicative (PAI) Paradigm

Singular		**Plural**	
1. λύω	I loose/am loosing	λυόμεν	We loose/ are loosing
2. λύεις	You loose/are loosing	λύετε	You loose/are loosing
3. λύει	He/she/it looses/is loosing	λύουσι(ν)	They loose/are loosing

Pronominal Suffixes

-ω	I	-ομεν	we
-εις	you	-ετε	you (you-all)
-ει	he/she/it	-ουσι(ν)	they

Movable Nu (ν)

Sometimes a nu (ν) is added to the end of words ending in σι or ε, especially when it is followed by a word that begins with a vowel.

Parsing Format

Tense, voice, mood, person, number, lexical from, English meaning.

λύω PAI, 1 sg. from λύω "I loose, destroy"

Chapter 3 Vocabulary

ἀλλά	but, yet (638)
ἀπόστολος	apostle, sent one (80)
βλέπω	I see (133)
γάρ	for, then (1041)
Γινώσκω	I know (222)
Ἰησοῦς	Jesus (917)
λαμβάνω	I take, receive (258)
λύω	I loose (42)
οὐρανός	heaven (273)
πιστεύω	I believe (241)

Chant #1: Present Active Indicative (PAI) Verb: λύω I loose

λύω	λύομεν	I loose	We loose
λύεις	λύετε	You loose	You loose
λύει	λύουσι(ν)	He/she/it looses	they loose

Chapter 4: Second Declension Nouns

Chapter 4 Summary: Second Declension Nouns

A noun is commonly defined as a word that stands for a person, place or thing.

Natanya = person; store = place; book = thing.

Declensions: First, Second, Third

A declension is a grouping of nouns that are inflected with a shared set of endings.

1. First declension nouns are characterized by an η or α and are mostly feminine.
2. The second declension nouns are characterized by an ο as the final letter of the stem. They are largely masculine or neuter.
3. Third declension nouns have stems that end in a consonant.

Article "the"

Greek nouns are assumed to be indefinite unless marked by the definite article ("the"). ὁ = masculine ("the"); ἡ = feminine ("the"); τό = neuter ("the"). The article can also, at points, be translated as a personal pronoun (I, you, he/she/it, they), a demonstrative pronoun (this/that//these/those) or a relative pronoun (who/which). Sometimes with names and abstracts it is best left untranslated.

Gender

Greek nouns are masculine, feminine, or neuter in gender. Often this gender is more a syntactic feature than a metaphysical statement as many inanimate objects are given grammatical gender. Gender is indicated by the definite article.

Number and Agreement

As in English, Greek has both singular and plural nouns. The verb must match the number of the subject noun the same way as in English: Students love Greek. The student loves Greek.

Case Inflectional Forms

There are five inflectional forms that mark the various cases or roles that nouns play in sentences.

Nominative form marks the subject of the sentence.

Music calms the heart.

Genitive form expresses a description or possession.

The Pharisee went to the house of God.

Dative form marks the indirect object, agency, location etc. (to, by, for, at, with):

He spoke a word to the apostle.

Accusative form indicates the object of the sentence.

Joy saw the ball.

Vocative form is used for direct address.

O Lord, how majestic is your name.

Chapter 4: Second Declension Nouns

Masculine Second Declension Forms

λόγος = word

	Singular		**Plural**		
Nom.	λόγος	a word	λόγοι	words	(subject of sentence)
Gen.	λόγου	of a word	λόγων	of words	(possessive)
Dat.	λόγῳ	to a word	λόγοις	to words	(indirect object)
Acc.	λόγον	a word	λόγους	words	(direct object)
Voc.	λόγε	O word	λόγοι	O words	(direct address)

Neuter Second Declension Forms

ἱερόν = temple

	Singular		**Plural**		
Nom.	ἱερόν	a temple	ἱερά	temples	(subject of sentence)
Gen.	ἱεροῦ	of a temple	ἱερῶν	of temples	(possessive)
Dat.	ἱερῷ	to a temple	ἱεροῖς	to temples	(indirect object)
Acc.	ἱερόν	a temple	ἱερά	temples	(direct object)
Voc.	ἱερόν	O temple	ἱερά	O temples	(direct address)

Chapter 5 Vocabulary

ἀγαπάω	I love (143)
γράφω	I write (191)
δέ	but, and (2,792)
δοῦλος, -ου, ὁ	servant, slave (124)
εὑρίσκω	I find (176)
ἱερόν, -οῦ, τό	temple (71)
λαός, -οῦ, ὁ	people (142)
νόμος, -ου, ὁ	law (194)
οἶκος, -ου, ὁ	house (114)
ὡς	as, about, how (504)

Chapter 5: First Declension Nouns

Chapter 5 Summary: First Declension Nouns

Feminine First Declension Forms (Stem Ending in η)

	Singular		Plural		
Nom.	γραφή	a writing	γραφαί	writings	(subject of sentence)
Gen.	γραφῆς	of a writing	γραφῶν	of writings	(possessive)
Dat.	γραφῇ	to a writing	γραφαῖς	to writings	(indirect object)
Acc.	γραφήν	a writing	γραφάς	writings	(direct object)
Voc.	γραφή	O writing	γραφαί	O writings	(direct address)

Feminine First Declension Forms (Stem Ending in α)
ὥρα = hour

	Singular		Plural		
Nom./Voc.	ὥρα	hour	ὧραι	hours	(subject of sentence)
Gen.	ὥρας	of an hour	ὡρῶν	of hours	(possessive)
Dat.	ὥρᾳ	for an hour	ὥραις	for hours	(indirect object)
Acc.	ὥραν	hour	ὥρας	hours	(direct object)

Masculine First Declension Forms
προφήτης = prophet

	Singular		Plural		
Nom.	προφήτης	prophet	προφῆται	prophets	(subject)
Gen.	προφήτου	of a prophet	προφητῶν	of prophets	(possessive)
Dat.	προφήτῃ	to a prophet	προφήταις	to prophets	(indirect object)
Acc.	προφήτην	prophet	προφήτας	prophets	(direct object)
Voc.	προφῆτα	O prophet	προφῆται	O prophets	(direct address)

The Article

λόγος	"word" or "a word"	Nom. sg. masc. (Acts 13:15)
ὁ λόγος	"the word"	Nom. sg. masc. (Jn. 1:1)

Article Forms

	Singular			Plural		
	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Nom.	ὁ	ἡ	τό	οἱ	αἱ	τά
Gen.	τοῦ	τῆς	τοῦ	τῶν	τῶν	τῶν
Dat.	τῷ	τῇ	τῷ	τοῖς	ταῖς	τοῖς
Acc.	τόν	τήν	τό	τούς	τάς	τά

Chapter 5: First Declension Nouns

Chapter 5 Vocabulary

ἀγάπη, -ης, ἡ	love (116)
ἀλήθεια, -ας, ἡ	truth (109)
ἁμαρτία, -ας, ἡ	sin (173)
βασιλεία, -ας, ἡ	kingdom (162)
γραφή, -ῆς, ἡ	writing, Scripture (50)
ἐγείρω	I raise up (144)
ἐκκλησία, -ας, ἡ	assembly, church (114)
ἔργον, -ου, τό	work (169)
μαθητής, -οῦ, ὁ	disciple (261)
ὥρα, -ας, ἡ	hour (106)

Chant #2: 2-1-2 Nouns

2	1	2
λόγος (word: Subject)	γραφή (writing: Subject)	ἱερόν (temple: Subject)
λόγου (of a word)	γραφῆς (of a writing)	ἱεροῦ (of a temple)
λόγῳ (to/by/for a word)	γραφῇ (to/by/for a writing)	ἱερῷ (to/by/for a temple)
λόγον (word: Object)	γραφήν (writing: Object)	ἱερόν (temple: Object)
λόγοι (words: Subject)	γραφαί (writings: Subject)	ἱερά (temples: Subject)
λόγων (of words)	γραφῶν (of writings)	ἱερῶν (of temples)
λόγοις (to/by/for words)	γραφαῖς (to/by/for writings)	ἱεροῖς (to/by/for temples)
λόγους (words: Object)	γραφάς (writings: Object)	ἱερά (temples: Object)

Chapter 6: Prepositions

Chapter 6 Summary: Prepositions

Definition of Preposition

Prepositions are usually small function words that link or relate two words together. Often they tell position in space or time: Put the book <u>on</u> the table.

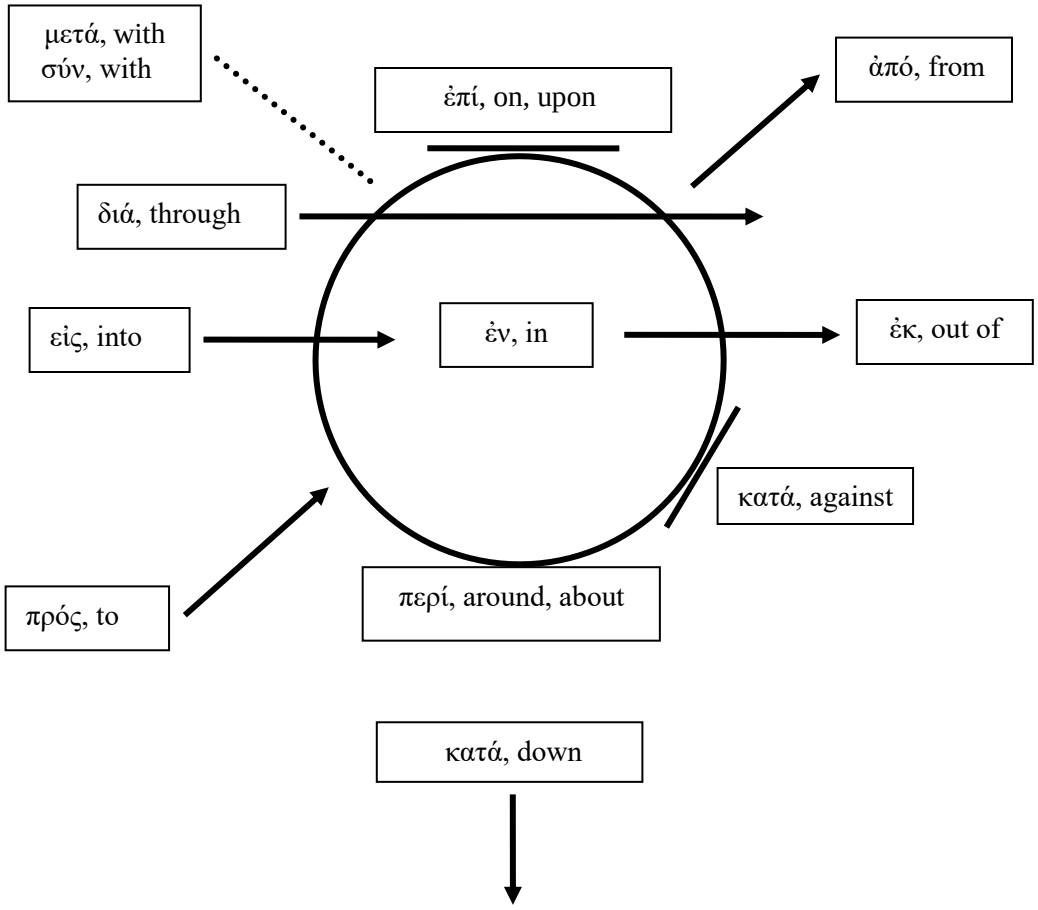
Prepositional Phrase

A phrase is a string of closely connected words.

A prepositional phrase is usually composed of a preposition followed by a noun which is called the object of the preposition.

Prep. + noun = in + the car ("the car" is the object of the preposition "in")

Chart of Prepositions



Chapter 6: Prepositions

Memory Verse: John 1:1

Ἐν	ἀρχῇ	ἦν	ὁ	λόγος,
in	beginning	was	the	Word,

καὶ	ὁ	λόγος	ἦν	πρὸς	τὸν θεόν.
and	the	Word	was	with	God.

Chapter 6 Vocabulary

It is difficult learning the prepositions as vocabulary items. They are short, but the cases must be learned with each definition. They also have many more meaning possibilities than "normal" words. In Greek, you need to pay particular attention to the small words. Take extra time to master these well. Learn each case of the word almost as a separate item for those that come in more than one case.

ἀπό	from (with gen.) (646)
διά	through (with gen.) (667)
	on account of (with acc.)
εἰς	into (with acc.) (1,768)
ἐκ	out of (with gen.) (914)
ἐν	in (with dat.) (2,752)
ἐπί	on, over (with gen.) (890)
	on, at, on the basis of, against (with dat.)
	on, to, toward, against (with acc.)
κατά	down, against (with gen.) (473)
	according to (with acc.)
μετά	with (with gen.) (469)
	after, behind (with acc.)
περί	about, concerning (with gen.) (333)
	around, near (with acc.)
πρός	to (with acc.) (700)

Chapter 7: Adjectives

Chapter 7 Summary: Adjectives

Definition

An adjective is a word used to modify a noun or pronoun. The soft snow.

Three Uses of Adjectives

1. An attributive adjective attributes a characteristic to the noun it modifies. The good book
2. A predicate adjective assigns a characteristic to the subject of the sentence. The book is good.
3. As a substantive, an adjective acts independently, as a noun itself. The good die young.

Adjective Paradigm
ἀγαθός (good)

Declension	2	1	2
Singular	**Masc.**	**Fem.**	**Neut.**
Nom.	ἀγαθός	ἀγαθή	ἀγαθόν
Gen.	ἀγαθοῦ	ἀγαθῆς	ἀγαθοῦ
Dat.	ἀγαθῷ	ἀγαθῇ	ἀγαθῷ
Acc.	ἀγαθόν	ἀγαθήν	ἀγαθόν
Plural			
Nom.	ἀγαθοί	ἀγαθαί	ἀγαθά
Gen.	ἀγαθῶν	ἀγαθῶν	ἀγαθῶν
Dat.	ἀγαθοῖς	ἀγαθαῖς	ἀγαθοῖς
Acc.	ἀγαθούς	ἀγαθάς	ἀγαθά

Attributive position = Adjective has article

ὁ ἀγαθὸς λόγος	the good word
ὁ λόγος ὁ ἀγαθός	the good word

Predicate position = Adjective has no article

ἀγαθὸς ὁ λόγος	the word is good
ὁ λόγος ἀγαθὸς	the word is good

Substantive use: Adjective used as a noun

The substantive use often has the article.

οἱ δὲ δίκαιοι εἰς ζωὴν αἰώνιον
and the righteous unto eternal life (Mat. 25:46)

Present Indicative of εἰμί

Singular		**Plural**	
εἰμί	I am	ἐσμέν	We are
εἶ	You are	ἐστέ	You are
ἐστί(ν)	He/she/it is	εἰσί(ν)	They are

οὐ, οὐκ, and οὐχ

1. οὐ before a consonant;
2. οὐκ before a vowel with a smooth breathing mark; and
3. οὐχ before a vowel with a rough breathing mark.

Chapter 7: Adjectives

Memory Verse: John 1:1

Ἐν	ἀρχῇ	ἦν	ὁ	λόγος,
In	beginning	was	the	Word,

καὶ	ὁ	λόγος	ἦν	πρὸς	τὸν	θεόν,
and	the	Word	was	with	the	God,

καὶ	θεὸς	ἦν	ὁ	λόγος.
and	God	was	the	word.

Note: ὁ λόγος is the subject of the last clause.

Chapter 7 Vocabulary

ἀγαθός, -ή, -όν	good (102)
ἅγιος, -α, -ον	holy (233)
δίκαιος, -α, -ον	righteous (79)
εἰμί	I am (2,460)
Ἰουδαῖος, -α, -ον	Jewish, a Jew (195)
μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα	great, large (243)
νεκρός, -ά, -όν	dead (128)
οὐ, οὐκ, οὐχ	no, not (1606)
πρῶτος, -η, -ον	first (155)
φωνή, -ῆς, ἡ	voice (139)

Chant #4: Present Act Indicative (PAI) εἰμί Verb

εἰμί	(I am)	ἐσμέν	(we are)
εἶ	(you are)	ἐστέ	(you are)
ἐστίν	(s/he/it is)	εἰσί(ν)	(they are)

CHAPTER 8 Personal Pronouns

Chapter 8 Summary: Personal Pronouns

Definition: A pronoun is a word that stands in place of a noun usually for brevity or to avoid repetition. The person or object to which the pronoun refers is called its "antecedent." It (the ball) hit him (Elliott) in the head.

Types of Pronouns

1. Personal pronouns stand in for a person: Bill did it. He was there.
2. Demonstrative pronouns point to a person or object that is near (this/these) or far (that/those): This book belongs to that student.
3. Relative pronouns relate a subordinate clause to a noun: It is a great person who attempts to master Greek.
4. Reciprocal pronouns state an interchange between two things/persons: They loved one another.
5. Reflexive pronouns direct the action of the verb back to the subject: She hid herself behind the door.
6. Interrogative pronouns ask a question: Who broke the chair?

First Person Pronoun Paradigm

	Singular		Plural	
Nom.	ἐγώ	I	ἡμεῖς	we
Gen.	μου	of me/my	ἡμῶν	of us/our
Dat.	μοι	to me/for me	ἡμῖν	to us/for us
Acc.	με	me	ἡμᾶς	us

Second Person Pronoun Paradigm

	Singular		Plural	
Nom.	σύ	you	ὑμεῖς	you
Gen.	σου	of you/your	ὑμῶν	your
Dat.	σοι	to/for you	ὑμῖν	to/for you
Acc.	σε	you	ὑμᾶς	you

Pronoun Enclitics: Many personal pronouns are enclitics (e.g., μου, μοι, με, σου, σοι, σε).

Declension Format:	Person +	Case +	Number
ἐγώ	First	nominative	singular (I)
σοί	Second	dative	singular (to you)

Third Person Pronoun Paradigm: 3 Genders

Masculine

	Singular		Plural	
Nom.	αὐτός	he	αὐτοί	they
Gen.	αὐτοῦ	his	αὐτῶν	their
Dat.	αὐτῷ	to/for him	αὐτοῖς	to/for them
Acc.	αὐτόν	him	αὐτούς	them

CHAPTER 8 Personal Pronouns

Feminine

	Singular		Plural	
Nom.	αὐτή	she	αὐταί	they
Gen.	αὐτῆς	hers	αὐτῶν	their
Dat.	αὐτῇ	to/for her	αὐταῖς	to/for them
Acc.	αὐτήν	her	αὐτάς	them

Neuter

	Singular		Plural	
Nom.	αὐτό	it	αὐτά	they
Gen.	αὐτοῦ	its	αὐτῶν	their
Dat.	αὐτῷ	to/for it	αὐτοῖς	to/for them
Acc.	αὐτό	it	αὐτά	them

Three Uses

αὐτός can be used in three ways:

1. As a pronoun, matching its antecedent in number and gender and translated as "he," "she," "it," or "they."
2. As a reflexive intensifier, when αὐτός is used as an adjective in the predicate position (usually in the nominative case) it is translated reflexively (e.g. he himself will get the car).
3. Adjective meaning "same," when αὐτός is used in the attributive position.

Chapter 8 Vocabulary

αὐτός, -ή, -ό	he/she/it (5,595)
γῆ, -ῆς, ἡ	earth, land, region (250)
ἐγώ, ἡμεῖς	I, we (2,666)
ἡμέρα, -ας, ἡ	day (389)
ὅτι	that, because (1,296)
οὖν	so, then, therefore (499)
ὄχλος, -ου, ὁ	crowd (175)
παρά	from (with gen.) (194)
	beside, with (with dat.)
	alongside, beside (with acc.)
σύ, ὑμεῖς	you, you (pl.) (2,905)
ὑπό	by, at the hands of (with gen.)
	under, below (with acc.) (220)

CHAPTER 8 Personal Pronouns

Chant #5: Personal Pronoun—Cow call

ἐγώ	(I: Sujbect)	σύ	(you: Subject)	ἡμεῖς	(we: Subject)
μου	(my)	σου	(your)	ἡμῶν	(our)
μοι	(to/for/at me)	σοι	(to/for/at you)	ἡμῖν	(to/for/at us)
με	(me: Object)	σε	(you: Object)	ἡμᾶς	(us: Object)

αὐτός (he), αὐτή (she), αὐτό (it)

Chapter 9: Present Middle/Passive Verbs

Chapter 9 Summary: Present Middle/Passive Verbs

Definitions: There are two voices in English.

In the active voice, the subject of the sentence does the action: Zach hits the ball.

In the passive voice, the subject is acted on by the verb: Zach was hit by the ball.

Aktionsart: Punctiliar (single point in time): Zach is hit by the ball.
Continuous: Zach is being hit by the ball.

The middle has two functions:

1. As a true middle it is translated as active emphasizing the subject's participation in the action of the verb. Some see most middles (75 percent) are deponent and should be translated as active (Mounce): "Tanya splashed Rebekah."
2. As expressing self-interest (you loose [for yourself]), or rarely reflexive sense (he loosed himself).

Present Middle Indicative Paradigm λύω

Singular		**Plural**	
1. λύομαι	I am loosing (for myself)	λυόμεθα	We are loosing (for ourselves)
2. λύῃ	You are loosing (for yourself)	λύεσθε	You are loosing (for yourselves)
3. λύεται	He/she/it is loosing (for himself/herself/itself)	λύονται	They are loosing (for themselves)

Present Passive Indicative Paradigm

Singular		**Plural**	
1. λύομαι	I am being loosed	λυόμεθα	We are being loosed
2. λύῃ	You are being loosed	λύεσθε	You are being loosed
3. λύεται	He/she/it is being loosed	λύονται	They are being loosed

Present Middle/Passive Indicative Primary Endings

Singular	**Plural**
1. -ομαι	-ομεθα
2. -η (-σαι)	-εσθε
3. -εται	-ονται

"Deponent" Verbs

Deponent verbs are middle in form but translated as actives. This is a debated topic in Greek. Others, including this writer, will simply take most of these forms as true middles (emphasizing the subject's participation in the aciton of the verb and translating them active). They have no active form and are easy to tell in vocabulary lists because they have the middle ending -ομαι.

Frequently Used "Deponent" Verbs

ἀποκρίνομαι	I answer (231)
εἰσέρχομαι	I come in (194)
ἔρχομαι	I come, go (634)
ἐξέρχομαι	I go out (218)
γίνομαι	I become (669)
πορεύομαι	I go (132)

Chapter 9: Present Middle/Passive Verbs

Accompanying Cases

Often with passives there is a need to express the agent, instrument, or means by which the subject is acted on, by

1. using ὑπό or διά with the genitive to expresses agency (e.g., Elliott was hit by Zach.), or
2. using the dative case to indicate means or instrument. The translation will use "with" or "by" (e.g., Elliott was hit by the ball).

Compound Verbs

ἔρχομαι	I go in, enter
εἰσέρχομαι	I go in, enter (εἰς prefix).
ἐξέρχομαι	I go out, leave ἐκ prefix).
διέρχομαι	I go through (διά prefix).

Chapter 9 Vocabulary

ἀποκρίνομαι	I answer (231)
ἀποστέλλω	I send (132)
βάλλω	I throw (122)
γίνομαι	I become (669)
εἰσέρχομαι	I come in (194)
ἐξέρχομαι	I go out (218)
ἔρχομαι	I come, go (634)
θέλω	I wish (208)
οὕτως	thus, so (208)
πορεύομαι	I go (153)

Chant #6: Present Middle/Passive Indicative (PM/PI) Verb

λύομαι (I am loosed/loose myself)
-η, -εται, -όμεθα, -εσθε, -ονται

Chapter 10: Future Verbs

Chapter 10 Summary: Future Verbs

Introduction

In the present tense we say, "We go to college."
In the past we say, "We went to college."
In the future we say, "We will go to college."

Future Active Indicative Paradigm λύω

Singular		**Plural**	
1. λύσω	I will loose	λύσομεν	We will loose
2. λύσεις	You will loose	λύσετε	You will loose
3. λύσει	He/she/it will loose	λύσουσι(ν)	They will loose

Future Middle Indicative Paradigm

Singular		**Plural**	
1. λύσομαι	I will loose (for myself)	λυσόμεθα	We will loose (for ourselves)
2. λύσῃ	You will loose (for yourself)	λύσεσθε	You will loose (for yourselves)
3. λύσεται	He/she/ it will loose (for himself/herself/itself)	λύσονται	They will loose (for themselves)

Future Connective σ Transformations

Velars κ, γ, or χ + σ = ξ	**Dentals** τ, δ, or θ + σ = σ
Labials π, β, or φ + σ = ψ	**Liquid (Lemoners)** λ, μ, ν, or ρ + σ = ϖ
Sibilants σ or ζ + σ = σ	

Future of the Verb of Being: εἰμί (I am)

Singular		**Plural**	
1. ἔσομαι	I will be	ἐσόμεθα	We will be
2. ἔσῃ	You will be	ἔσεσθε	You will be
3. ἔσται	He/she/it will be	ἔσονται	They will be

"Deponent" (lacking an active form) Futures

Sometimes there are verbs that in the present tense are not deponent but in the future they are:

Present	**Future**	
ἀκούω	ἀκούσομαι	I will hear
λαμβάνω	λήμψομαι	I will take, receive
γινώσκω	γνώσομαι	I will know

Irregular Futures

Present	**Future**	
ἔρχομαι	ἐλεύσομαι	I will come, go
γινώσκω	γνώσομαι	I will know
λέγω	ἐρῶ	I will say

Chapter 10: Future Verbs

Chapter 10 Vocabulary

ζωή, -ῆς, ἡ	life (135)
θάνατος, -ου, ὁ	death (120)
κρίνω	I judge (114)
μένω	I remain (118)
μόνος, -η, -ον	only, alone (114)
νῦν	now (147)
οὐδέ	and not, nor (143)
Παῦλος, -ου, ὁ	Paul (158)
σῴζω	I save (106)
τότε	then (160)

Chant #7: Future Active Indicative (FAI) Verb

λύσω	(I will loose)	λύσομεν	(we will loose)
λύσεις	(you will loose)	λύσετε	(you will loose)
λύσει	(s/he/it will loose)	λύσουσι(ν)	(they will loose)

Chant #8: Future Middle Indicative (FMI) Verb

λύσομαι (I will loose myself)

-η, -εται, -ομεθα, -εσθε, -ονται

Chapter 11: Demonstrative, Relative, Reflexive, and Reciprocal Pronouns

Chapter 11 Summary: Demonstrative, Relative, Reflexive, and Reciprocal Pronouns

Demonstrative Pronouns

Demonstratives are pointers. They point to things near ("this/these") or things far ("that/those"). "These" and "those" are the plural forms.

ἐκεῖνος	that (plural = those)
οὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο	this (plural = these)

ἐκεῖνος (that/those)

	Singular			Plural		
	2	1	2	2	1	2
	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Nom.	ἐκεῖνος	ἐκείνη	ἐκεῖνο	ἐκεῖνοι	ἐκεῖναι	ἐκεῖνα
Gen.	ἐκείνου	ἐκείνης	ἐκείνου	ἐκείνων	ἐκείνων	ἐκείνων
Dat.	ἐκείνῳ	ἐκείνῃ	ἐκείνῳ	ἐκείνοις	ἐκείναις	ἐκείνοις
Acc.	ἐκεῖνον	ἐκείνην	ἐκεῖνο	ἐκείνους	ἐκείνας	ἐκεῖνα

οὗτος (this/these)

	Singular			Plural		
	2	1	2	2	1	2
	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Nom.	οὗτος	αὕτη	τοῦτο	οὗτοι	αὗται	ταῦτα
Gen.	τούτου	ταύτης	τούτου	τούτων	τούτων	τούτων
Dat.	τούτῳ	ταύτῃ	τούτῳ	τούτοις	ταύταις	τούτοις
Acc.	τοῦτον	ταύτην	τοῦτο	τούτους	ταύτας	ταῦτα

Relative Pronouns

Relative pronouns are words like who, whom, which, that, and whose.

ὅς (who/which)

	Singular			Plural		
	2	1	2	2	1	2
	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Nom.	ὅς	ἥ	ὅ	οἵ	αἵ	ἅ
Gen.	οὗ	ἧς	οὗ	ὧν	ὧν	ὧν
Dat.	ᾧ	ᾗ	ᾧ	οἷς	αἷς	οἷς
Acc.	ὅν	ἥν	ὅ	οὕς	ἅς	ἅ

Reflexive/Reciprocal Pronouns

Reflexive pronouns are used to indicate that the antecedent is acting on itself. This is similar to one of the functions of the middle voice in Greek.

Terry threw himself into the water from the bridge.

Reciprocal pronouns are used to indicate that several subjects are acting on each other. ἀλλήλων("one another") is the reciprocal pronoun.

Chapter 11: Demonstrative, Relative, Reflexive, and Reciprocal Pronouns

Reflexive Pronouns

First Person (myself)

	Singular		**Plural**	
	2	1	2	1
	Masc.	Fem.	Masc.	Fem.
Gen.	ἐμαυτοῦ	ἐμαυτῆς	ἑαυτῶν	ἑαυτῶν
Dat.	ἐμαυτῷ	ἐμαυτῇ	ἑαυτοῖς	ἑαυταῖς
Acc.	ἐμαυτόν	ἐμαυτήν	ἑαυτούς	ἑαυτάς

Second Person (yourself)

	Singular		**Plural**	
	2	1	2	1
	Masc.	Fem.	Masc.	Fem.
Gen.	σεαυτοῦ	σεαυτῆς	ἑαυτῶν	ἑαυτῶν
Dat.	σεαυτῷ	σεαυτῇ	ἑαυτοῖς	ἑαυταῖς
Acc.	σεαυτόν	σεαυτήν	ἑαυτούς	ἑαυτάς

Third Person (himself/herself/itself)

	Singular			**Plural**		
	2	1	2	2	1	2
	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Gen.	ἑαυτοῦ	ἑαυτῆς	ἑαυτοῦ	ἑαυτῶν	ἑαυτῶν	ἑαυτῶν
Dat.	ἑαυτῷ	ἑαυτῇ	ἑαυτῷ	ἑαυτοῖς	ἑαυταῖς	ἑαυτοῖς
Acc.	ἑαυτόν	ἑαυτήν	ἑαυτό	ἑαυτούς	ἑαυτάς	ἑαυτά

Chapter 11 Vocabulary

ἀπέρχομαι	I go (away), leave (117)
ἐκεῖνος, -η, -ο	that (265)
Ἰουδαῖος, -α, -ον	Jewish, a Jew (195)
καθώς	as, just as (182)
ὅς, ἥ, ὅ	who, which (1365)
ὅταν	when, whenever (123)
οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο	this (1388)
πάλιν	again, back (141)
Πέτρος, -ου, ὁ	Peter (150)
ὑπέρ	for, about (gen.) (150) above, beyond (acc.)

Chapter 12: Imperfect Verbs

Chapter 12 Summary: Imperfect Verbs

Greek Imperfect

The Greek imperfect tense is used for unfolding action in progress or dwelled upon action. In English, it will usually be translated with the helping verb was/were + the participle form of the verb (e.g., was singing).

Augment +	Verb stem +	Connecting vowel +	Secondary active endings	
ε +	λυ +	ο +	ν =	ἔλυον
Aug	Stem	CV	Ending	

The connecting vowel: ο before μ and ν and ε elsewhere

Imperfect Active Indicative of λύω

Singular		**Plural**	
1. ἔλυον	I was loosing	ἐλύομεν	We were loosing
2. ἔλυες	You were loosing	ἐλύετε	You were loosing
3. ἔλυε(ν)	He/she/it was loosing	ἔλυον	They were loosing

Secondary Active Endings

Singular	**Plural**
1. -ν	-μεν
2. -ς	-τε
3. -ε	-ν

Learn: ἔλυον, ς, ε, μεν, τε, ν (n s e men t e n)

Imperfect Middle/Passive Indicative of λύω

Singular		**Plural**	
1. ἐλυόμην	I was being loosed	ἐλυόμεθα	We were being loosed
2. ἐλύου	You were being loosed	ἐλύεσθε	You were being loosed
3. ἐλύετο	He/she/it was being loosed	ἐλύοντο	They were being loosed

Secondary Middle/Passive Endings

Singular	**Plural**
1. -μην	-μεθα
2. -ου	-σθε
3. -το	-ντο

Learn: ἐλυόμην, ου, το, μεθα, εσθε, οντο

Chapter 12: Imperfect Verbs

Augments

The augment (prefix) is added in four ways:

1. Before consonants it is ε.
2. Before vowels the augment contracts with the vowel according to the following rules:

Vowels	Diphthongs
ε + α = η	ε + αι = ῃ
ε + ε = η	ε + ει = ῃ
ε + η = η	ε + οι = ῳ
ε + ι = ι	ε + αυ = ηυ
ε + ο = ω	ε + ευ = ηυ
ε + υ = υ	

Four patterns:

1. α and ε lengthen to η
2. ο lengthens to ω
3. ι ending a diphthong subscripts
4. υ ending a diphthong stays strong

3. Compound verbs with prepositions ending in a consonant: insert the augment between the prepositional prefix and the verb stem. ἐκβάλλω becomes ἐξέβαλλον.

4. Compound verbs with prepositions ending in a vowel: the final vowel of the preposition is dropped and the ε augment inserted in its place. ἀποκτείνω becomes ἀπέκτεινον.

Imperfect Indicative of εἰμί

Singular		Plural	
1. ἤμην	I was	ἦμεν	We were
2. ἦς	You were	ἦτε	You were
3. ἦν	He/she/it was	ἦσαν	They were

Memory Verse: Mat. 6:9, the Lord's Prayer

Πάτερ	ἡμῶν	ὁ	ἐν	τοῖς	οὐρανοῖς·
Father	our,	the one	in	the	heavens;

ἁγιασθήτω	τὸ	ὄνομά	σου·
hallowed be	the	name	your

Chapter 12: Imperfect Verbs

Chapter 12 Vocabulary

ἀποθνήσκω	I die (111)
ἐκεῖ	there (105)
ἕως	until (146)
ἰδού	behold (200)
ἵνα	in order that (663)
Ἰωάννης, -ου, ὁ	John (135)
μέν	on the one hand, indeed (179)
ὅλος, -η, -ον	whole, entire (109)
ὅτε	when (103)
σύν	with (128)

Chant #9: Imperfect Active Indicative (IAI) Verb

ἔλυον (I was loosing)

-ν, -ς, -ε, -μεν, -τε, -ν

Chant #10: Imperfect Middle/Passive Indicative (IM/PI) Verb

ἐλυόμην (I was being loosed)

-ου, -ετο, -ομεθα, -εσθε, -οντο

Chant #11: Imperfect Act Indicative (IAI) εἰμί Verb

ἤμην	(I was)	ἦμεν	(we were)
ἦς	(you were)	ἦτε	(you were)
ἦν	(s/he/it was)	ἦσαν	(they were)

Chapter 13: Third Declension Nouns

Chapter 13 Summary: Third Declension Nouns

Transformations

Labials: π, β, or φ + σ = ψ
Velars: κ, γ, or χ + σ = ξ
Dentals: τ, δ, or θ + σ = σ
Nu drops out when followed by a sigma.

Tau/Delta Final Stems

χάρις, χάριτος, ἡ (grace)

	Singular	**Plural**
Nom./Voc.	χάρις	χάριτες
Gen.	χάριτος	χαρίτων
Dat.	χάριτι	χάρισι(ν)
Acc.	χάριτα	χάριτας

Iota Final Stems

πίστις, πίστεως, ἡ (faith)

	Singular	**Plural**
Nom./Voc.	πίστις	πίστεις
Gen.	πίστεως	πίστεων
Dat.	πίστει	πίστεσι(ν)
Acc.	πίστιν	πίστεις

-ματ Final Stems

ὄνομα, ὀνόματος, τό (name)

	Singular	**Plural**
Nom./Voc.	ὄνομα	ὀνόματα
Gen.	ὀνόματος	ὀνομάτων
Dat.	ὀνόματι	ὀνόμασι(ν)
Acc.	ὄνομα	ὀνόματα

πᾶς (all)

	Singular			**Plural**		
	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Nom.	πᾶς	πᾶσα	πᾶν	πάντες	πᾶσαι	πάντα
Gen.	παντός	πάσης	παντός	πάντων	πασῶν	πάντων
Dat.	παντί	πάσῃ	παντί	πᾶσι(ν)	πάσαις	πᾶσι(ν)
Acc.	πάντα	πᾶσαν	πᾶν	πάντας	πάσας	πάντα

Memory Verse: Mat 6:10a

ἐλθέτω	ἡ	βασιλεία	σου·
Let come	the	kingdom	your;

γενηθήτω	τὸ	θέλημά	σου.
let happen	the	will	your.

Chapter 13: Third Declension Nouns

Chapter 13 Vocabulary

ἀνήρ, ἀνδρός, ὁ	man, husband (216)
βασιλεύς, -έως, ὁ	king (115)
δύναμις, -εως, ἡ	power, miracle (119)
ὄνομα, -ματος, τό	name, reputation (231)
πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν	all, each, every (1,244)
πατήρ, πατρός, ὁ	father (413)
πίστις, πίστεως, ἡ	faith, belief (243)
πνεῦμα, -ατος, τό	spirit, wind (379)
σάρξ, σαρκός, ἡ	flesh, body (147)
χάρις, -ιτος, ἡ	grace, kindness (155)

Chant #12: 3-3-3 Nouns

3	3	3
χάρις (grace: Subject)	ὄνομα (name: Subject)	πίστις (faith: Subject)
χάριτος (of grace)	ὀνόματος (of a name)	πίστεως (of faith)
χάριτι (to/for/at grace)	ὀνόματι (to/for/at a name)	πίστει (to/for/at faith)
χάριτα (grace: Object)	ὄνομα (name: Object)	πίστιν (faith: Object)
χάριτες (graces: Subject)	ὀνόματα (names: Subject)	πίστεις (faiths: Subject)
χαρίτων (of graces)	ὀνομάτων (of names)	πίστεων (of faiths)
χάρισι(ν) (to/for/at graces)	ὀνόμασι(ν) (to/for names)	πίστεσι(ν) (to/for/at faiths)
χάριτας (graces: Object)	ὀνόματα (names: Object)	πίστεις (faiths: Object)

Chapter 14: Second Aorist Verbs

Chapter 14 Summary: Second Aorist Verbs

Form: The second aorist is built from the second aorist verb stem. It is preceded by an (ε) augment and followed by secondary endings like the imperfect. The aorist is understood as a backgrounding tense form portraying a complete or wholistic action. It is the most frequently used tense form and the least semantically marked base for general writing.

Augment +	Verb stem +	Connecting vowel +	Secondary endings	
ε +	λαβ +	ο +	ν =	ἔλαβον
Aug	Stem	CV	Ending	

The connecting vowel is ο before μ and ν and ε elsewhere

Second Aorist Active Indicative of λαμβάνω

	Singular		**Plural**	
1.	ἔλαβον	I took	ἐλάβομεν	We took
2.	ἔλαβες	You took	ἐλάβετε	You took
3.	ἔλαβε(ν)	He/she/it took	ἔλαβον	They took

Note: The ν, σ, ε, μεν, τε, ν endings are the same as for the imperfects. **Chant:** ἔλαβον ν, ς, ε, μεν, τε, ν

Second Aorist Middle Indicative of γίνομαι

	Singular		**Plural**	
1.	ἐγενόμην	I became	ἐγενόμεθα	We became
2.	ἐγένου	You became	ἐγένεσθε	You became
3.	ἐγένετο	He/she/it became	ἐγένοντο	They became

Note: The μην, ου, ετο, ομεθα, εσθε, οντο endings are the same as for the imperfects. **Chant:** ἐγενόμην, ου, ετο, ομεθα, εσθε, οντο

Augments

Aorist augments = Imperfect augments

Aorist Stems of Verbs

Here is a list of second aorist forms of verbs already learned. Master these forms.

Present	**Aorist**	
ἀπέρχομαι	ἀπῆλθον	I departed
ἀποθνῄσκω	ἀπέθανον	I died
βάλλω	ἔβαλον	I threw
ὁράω	εἶδον	I saw (cf. βλέπω, ὄψομαι)
γίνομαι	ἐγενόμην	I became
γινώσκω	ἔγνων	I knew
εἰσέρχομαι	εἰσῆλθον	I entered
ἐξέρχομαι	ἐξῆλθον	I went out
ἔρχομαι	ἦλθον	I came, went
εὑρίσκω	εὗρον	I found
ἔχω	ἔσχον	I had
λαμβάνω	ἔλαβον	I took
λέγω	εἶπον	I said

Chapter 14: Second Aorist Verbs

Memory Verse: Mat. 6:10c

ὡς	ἐν	οὐρανῷ	καὶ	ἐπὶ	γῆς·
as	in	heaven	so also	on	earth;

Chapter 14 Vocabulary

αἷμα, -ματος, τό	blood (97)
αἴρω	I raise, take up (101)
διδάσκω	I teach (97)
ἴδιος, -α, -ον	one's own (114)
καλός, -ή, -όν	good (100)
μέλλω	I am about to, intend (109)
ὁδός, -οῦ, ἡ	way (101)
πολύς, πολλή, πολύ	much, many (416)
σῶμα, -ματος, τό	body(142)
ψυχή, -ῆς, ἡ	soul, life (103)

Chant 13: Second Aorist Active Indicative (AAI) Verb

ἔλαβον -ν, -ς, -ε, -μεν, -τε, -ν

Chant 14: Second Aorist Middle Indicative (AMI) Verb

ἐγενόμην, -ου, -ετο, -ομεθα, -εσθε, -οντο

Chapter 15: First Aorist Verbs

Chapter 15 Summary: First Aorist Verbs

Comparison with Greek

Like English with the past, Greek forms the aorist in two ways. The first aorist is formed off the present stem, with an augment and a suffixed **σα.** The second aorist is built from a different aorist stem, which adds endings identical to the imperfect. The aorist is understood as a backgrounding tense form portraying a complete or wholistic action. It is the most frequently used tense form and the least semantically marked base for general writing.

First Aorist Form

Augment +	Verb stem +	Tense formative +	Secondary endings	
ε +	λυ +	σα +	ς =	ἔλυσας
Aug	Stem	Tense connective	Ending	

Aorist Active Indicative of λύω

	Singular		**Plural**	
1.	ἔλυσα	I loosed	ἐλύσαμεν	We loosed
2.	ἔλυσας	You loosed	ἐλύσατε	You loosed
3.	ἔλυσε(ν)	He/she/it loosed	ἔλυσαν	They loosed

Note:The -, σ, ε, μεν, τε, ν endings are the same as the imperfects except that in the first person singular the ν is dropped.

Aorist Middle Indicative of λύω

	Singular		**Plural**	
1.	ἐλυσάμην	I loosed (for myself)	ἐλυσάμεθα	We loosed (for ourselves)
2.	ἐλύσω	You loosed (for yourself)	ἐλύσασθε	You loosed (for yourselves)
3.	ἐλύσατο	He/she/it loosed (for himself/herself/itself)	ἐλύσαντο	They loosed (for themselves)

Note: The μην, ω, το, μεθα, σθε, ντο endings are the same as the imperfects except in the second person singular, where the ου shifts to ω.

Ending Transformations

The sigma ending is added in basically the same way as the sigma was added for future tense verbs (see chap. 10).

Velars (κ, γ, or χ) + σ becomes ξ
διδάσκω + σα = ἐδίδαξα
Labials (π, β, or φ) + σ becomes ψ
βλέπω + σα = ἔβλεψα
Dentals (τ, δ, or θ) + σ drops the dental
πείθω + σα = ἔπεισα

With liquids (λ and ρ) and nasals (μ and ν), lemoners, often the sigma is dropped and the preceding vowel in the stem is changed. μένω + σα = ἔμεινα

Chapter 15: First Aorist Verbs

Aorist Stems of Verbs

Here is a list of first aorist active indicative forms of verbs already learned.

Present	**First Aorist**	
ἀκούω	ἤκουσα	I heard
ἀποστέλλω	ἀπέστειλα	I sent
βλέπω	ἔβλεψα	I saw
γράφω	ἔγραψα	I wrote
διδάσκω	ἐδίδαξα	I taught
πιστεύω	ἐπίστευσα	I believed
θέλω	ἠθέλησα	I wished
μένω	ἔμεινα	I remained
κρίνω	ἔκρινα	I judged
σῴζω	ἔσωσα	I saved

Memory Verse: Mat. 6:11

τὸν	ἄρτον	ἡμῶν	τὸν	ἐπιούσιον
the	bread	our	the	daily portion

δὸς	ἡμῖν	σήμερον·
Give	us	today;

Chapter 15 Vocabulary

ἄλλος, -η, -ο	other (155)
ἄρτος, -ου, ὁ	bread (97)
δεῖ	it is necessary (101)
ἐξουσία, -ας, ἡ	authority (100)
ἕτερος, -α, -ον	different (98)
ἔτι	yet, still (93)
ὀφθαλμός, -οῦ, ὁ	eye (100)
τέκνον, -ου, τό	child (99)
τόπος, -ου, ὁ	place (94)
φῶς, φωτός, τό	light (73)

Chant #15: First Aorist Active Indicative (AAI) Verb

ἔλυσα (I loosed) (-- pronounce noise sound "aahh")

--, -ς, -ε, -μεν, -τε, -ν

Chant #16: First Aorist Middle Indicative (AMI) Verb

ἐλυσάμην (I loosed myself)

-ω, -ατο, -άμεθα, -ασθε, -αντο

Chapter 16: Aorist and Future Passive Verbs

Chapter 16 Summary: Aorist and Future Passive Verbs

Introduction

Passive verbs go with subjects acted on by the action of the verbs. In English, we form the past passive indicative by using a helping verb (e.g., I was struck by the foul ball). Similarly, the future passive indicative is formed with the helping "will be" (e.g., I will be flown to Indianapolis).

Form: The aorist passives are formed by adding θη before the ending:

ἐ +	λυ +	θη +	ν =	ἐλύθην
Aug.	Stem	Passive connective	Ending	I was loosed

The future passives add θησ before the ending and drop the augment.

λυ +	θησ +	ομαι =	λυθήσομαι
Stem	Passive connective	Ending	I will be loosed

Passive Connective Transformations

Consonant Shifts

Velars:	κ, γ	+ θ	= χ
Labials:	π, β	+ θ	= φ
Dentals:	τ, δ, θ	+ θ	= σ
Sibilants:	ζ, ξ, ψ	+ θ	= σ

First Aorist Passive Indicative of λύω

Singular		**Plural**	
1. ἐλύθην	I was loosed	ἐλύθημεν	We were loosed
2. ἐλύθης	You were loosed	ἐλύθητε	You were loosed
3. ἐλύθη	He/she/it was loosed	ἐλύθησαν	They were loosed

Future Passive Indicative of λύω

Singular		**Plural**	
1. λυθήσομαι	I will be loosed	λυθησόμεθα	We will be loosed
2. λυθήσῃ	You will be loosed	λυθήσεσθε	You will be loosed
3. λυθήσεται	He/she/it will be loosed	λυθήσονται	They will be loosed

Chapter 16: Aorist and Future Passive Verbs

Passive Stems

Present Active	Aorist Passive	Future Passive
ἀποστέλλω	ἀπεστάλην	—
βάλλω	ἐβλήθην	βληθήσομαι
γίνομαι	ἐγενήθην	—
γινώσκω	ἐγνώσθην	γνωσθήσομαι
διδάσκω	ἐδιδάχθην	—
δύναμαι	ἠδυνήθην	—
ἐγείρω	ἠγέρθην	ἐγερθήσομαι
εὑρίσκω	εὑρέθην	εὑρεθήσομαι
θέλω	ἠθελήθην	—
κρίνω	ἐκρίθην	ἐκριθήσομαι
λαμβάνω	ἐλήμφθην	—
λέγω	ἐρρέθην	—
πιστεύω	ἐπιστεύθην	—
πορεύομαι	ἐπορεύθην	—
σῴζω	ἐσώθην	σωθήσομαι

Memory Verse: Mat. 6:12a

καὶ	ἄφες	ἡμῖν	τὰ	ὀφειλήματα	ἡμῶν,
and	forgive	for us	the	debts	our

Chapter 16 Vocabulary

αἰών, -ῶνος, ὁ	age, eternity (122)
ἀλλήλων	one another (100)
ἀρχιερεύς, -έως, ὁ	high priest (122)
γυνή, -αικός, ἡ	woman (215)
δύναμαι	I can, am able (210)
ἔθνος, -ους, τό	nation (162)
ὅσος, -η, -ον	as great as (110)
πόλις, -εως, ἡ	city (162)
τέ	and, and so (215)
χείρ, χειρός, ἡ	hand (177)

Chant #17: First Aorist Passive Indicative (API) Verb

ἐλύθην (I was loosed) (-- pronounce noise sound "aahh")
-ν, -ς, --, -μεν, -τε, -σαν

Chant #18: Future Passive Indicative (FPI) Verb

λύθησομαι (I will be loosed) (-- pronounce noise sound "aahh")
-η, -εται, -ομεθα, -εσθε, -ονται

Chapter 17: Contract Verbs

Chapter 17 Summary: Contract Verbs

Introduction

Verbs with stems ending in α, ε, or ο are known as contract verbs. For example, in the verb ἀγαπάω the stems ends with alpha. When pronominal endings are added to the verb, the final vowel of the stem and the connecting vowel of the ending contract according to five rules.

Contractions take place in the present and imperfect tenses.

Rules of Contraction

Rule 1: Likes go long. Two like vowels combine into their common long vowel.
α + α = α ε + η = η ο + ω = ω

Rule 2: O overcomes. An ο or ω will overcome an α, ε, or η; becoming ω.
ο + α = ω ε + ω = ω

Rule 3: First overcomes. When an α, ε, or η come together, whichever comes first becomes its own matching long vowel.
α + ε or α+ η = long α ε + α = η

Rule 4: Same vowel, diphthong drops. A vowel similar to the first vowel of a diphthong drops out.
ο + ου = ου ε + ει = ει

Rule 5: Dissimilar diphthong contracts. A vowel dissimilar to the diphthong that follows it will contract using the preceding rules—
a. unless the third vowel is an upsilon, in which case the upsilon drops out.
b. unless the third vowel is an iota, in which case the iota becomes an iota subscript.
Exceptions: ο + ει = οι ε + οι = οι ο + ῃ = οι

Present Active Indicative of ἀγαπάω

	Singular		**Plural**	
1.	ἀγαπῶ (αω)	I love	ἀγαπῶμεν (αομεν)	We love
2.	ἀγαπᾷς (αεις)	You love	ἀγαπᾶτε (αετε)	You love
3.	ἀγαπᾷ (αει)	He/she/it loves	ἀγαπῶσι(ν) (αουσι)	They love

Present Active Indicative of ποιέω

	Singular		**Plural**	
1.	ποιῶ (εω)	I do	ποιοῦμεν (εομεν)	We do
2.	ποιεῖς (εεις)	You do	ποιεῖτε (εετε)	You do
3.	ποιεῖ (εει)	He/she/it does	ποιοῦσι(ν) (εουσι)	They do

Present Active Indicative of πληρόω

	Singular		**Plural**	
1.	πληρῶ (οω)	I fill	πληροῦμεν (οομεν)	We fill
2.	πληροῖς (οεις)	You fill	πληροῦτε (οετε)	You fill
3.	πληροῖ (οει)	He/she/it fills	πληροῦσι(ν) (οουσι)	They fill

Chapter 17: Contract Verbs

Memory Verse: Review + Mat. 6: 12b

καὶ	ἄφες	ἡμῖν	τὰ	ὀφειλήματα	ἡμῶν,
and	forgive	for us	the	debts	our

ὡς	καὶ	ἡμεῖς	ἀφήκαμεν	τοῖς	ὀφειλέταις	ἡμῶν·
as	also	we	we forgave	the	debtors	our;

Chapter 17 Vocabulary

εἰ	if, that (504)
ἐσθίω	I eat (158)
ζάω	I live (140)
ζητέω	I seek (117)
ἤ	or, either (343)
καλέω	I call (148)
λαλέω	I speak, say (296)
παρακαλέω	I urge, exhort (109)
πληρόω	I complete, fill (86)
ποιέω	I do, make (568)

Chapter 18: Perfect Verbs

Chapter 18 Summary: Perfect Verbs

Introduction

The Greek perfect is used to indicate that an action states of being focusing on the action by frontgrounding it. It is used when the action is to be dwelt upon (e.g., "I <u>have</u> prepared for the game").

Perfect Translation

While the perfect is generally translated into English using the helping verb "have," sometimes the meaning of the verb makes it clear that the action is completed and its effects continue into the present

Redup.	Stem	Perfect connective	Pronominal ending	
λε +	λυ +	κα +	τε =	λελύκατε

Reduplication Patterns

Consonantal reduplication: When a verb begins with a consonant, the consonant is doubled and attached to the front of a word with a connecting epsilon (λε + λυκα).

Vocalic reduplication: When a verb begins with a vowel or diphthong, the vowel is lengthened (ἐλπίζω becomes ἤλπικα and αἰτέω becomes ᾔτηκα).

Doubled consonant or ρ: If a word begins with two consonants or a rho, an epsilon is usually added instead of reduplication. (γινώσκω, stem γνω-, becomes ἔγνωκα).

Compound verbs: The reduplicated form comes between the verb and the initial preposition: ἀποστέλλω becomes ἀπέσταλκα.

Adding Perfect Kappa

Contract verbs lengthen their final stem vowel preceding the perfect κ ending: ἀγαπάω becomes ἠγάπηκα.

If a verb stem ends in τ, δ, or θ, the consonant is dropped when the perfect κ is added: ἐλπίζω (stem ἐλπιδ-) becomes ἤλπικα.

Perfect Active Indicative of λύω

	Singular		**Plural**	
1.	λέλυκα	I have loosed	λελύκαμεν	We have loosed
2.	λέλυκας	You have loosed	λελύκατε	You have loosed
3.	λέλυκε(ν)	He/she/it has loosed	λελύκασι(ν)	They have loosed

Note the active secondary endings are used: –, ς, ε, μεν, τε, ν. The first singular drops the ν.

Perfect Middle/Passive Indicative of λύω

	Singular		**Plural**	
1.	λέλυμαι	I have been loosed	λελύμεθα	We have been loosed
2.	λέλυσαι	You have been loosed	λέλυσθε	You have been loosed
3.	λέλυται	He/she/it has been loosed	λέλυνται	They have been loosed

Οἶδα

οἶδα is a perfect but translated as a present, with irregular forms:

1.	οἶδα	I know	οἴδαμεν	We know
2.	οἶδας	You know	οἴδατε	You know
3.	οἶδε(ν)	He knows	οἴδασι(ν)	They know

Chapter 18: Perfect Verbs

Pluperfect Paradigm

Pluperfect tense is rare and expresses action completed in the past with a terminated effect some time in the past.

1.	ἐλελύκειν	I had loosed	ἐλελύκειμεν	We had loosed
2.	ἐλελύκεις	You had loosed	ἐλελύκειτε	You had loosed
3.	ἐλελύκει	He/she/it had loosed	ἐλελύκεισαν	They had loosed

Principal Parts

For Greek verbs there are six principal parts from which the paradigms are built. You now know how all the parts function.

Present	**Future**	**Aorist Active**
ἀγαπάω	ἀγαπήσω	ἠγάπησα

Perfect Active	**Perfect Mid/Pass**	**Aorist Passive**
ἠγάπηκα	ἠγάπημαι	ἠγαπήθην

Perfect Indicative Verb Stems

Present Active	**Perfect Active**	**Perfect Mid/Pass**	
ἀγαπάω	ἠγάπηκα	ἠγάπημαι	I love
ἀκούω	ἀκήκοα	—	I hear
ἀποστέλλω	ἀπέσταλκα	ἀπέσταλμαι	I send
βάλλω	βέβληκα	βέβλημαι	I throw
γίνομαι	γέγονα	γεγένημαι	I become
γινώσκω	ἔγνωκα	ἔγνωσμαι	I know
γράφω	γέγραφα	γέγραμμαι	I write
ἔρχομαι	ἐλήλυθα	—	I come
εὑρίσκω	εὕρηκα	—	I find
ἔχω	ἔσχηκα	—	I have
καλέω	κέκληκα	κέκλημαι	I call
κρίνω	κέκρικα	κέκριμαι	I judge
λαλέω	λελάληκα	λελάλημαι	I speak
λέγω	εἴρηκα	εἴρημαι	I say
μένω	μεμένηκα	—	I remain
ὁράω	ἑώρακα	—	I see
πιστεύω	πεπίστευκα	πεπίστευμαι	I believe
ποιέω	πεποίηκα	πεποίημαι	I do, make
πορεύομαι	—	πεπόρευμαι	I go
σῴζω	σέσωκα	σέσῳσμαι	I save

Memory Verse: Mat. 6:13a

καὶ	μὴ	εἰσενέγκῃς	ἡμᾶς	εἰς	πειρασμόν,
and	not	(you) lead	us	into	temptation,

Chapter 18: Perfect Verbs

Vocabulary

γεννάω	I beget (97)
δικαιοσύνη, -ης, ἡ	righteousness (92)
ἐάν	if, when (351)
εἰρήνη, -ης, ἡ	peace (92)
οἶδα	I know (318)
οἰκία, -ας, ἡ	house (93)
ὁράω	I see (454)
περιπατέω	I walk, live (95)
πῶς	how (103)
φοβέομαι	I fear (95)

Chant #19: Perfect Active Indicative (RAI) Verb

λέλυκα (I have loosed) (-- pronounce noise sound "aahh")

--, -ς, -ε, -μεν, -τε, -σι

Chant #20: Perfect Middle/Passive Indicative (RM/PI) Verb

λέλυμαι (I have been loosed)

-σαι, -ται, -μεθα, -σθε, -νται

Chant #XX: 5 Verbal Bad Boys (chant)—to be developed

Present Form	Future	2nd Aorist	Perfect	Aor. Pass.
ἔρχομαι	ἐλεύσομαι	ἦλθον	ἐλήλυθα	---
ὁράω	ὄψομαι	εἶδον	ἑώρακα	ὤφθην
λέγω	ἐρῶ	εἶπον	εἴρηκα	ἐρρέθην
φέρω	οἴσω	ἤνεγκα	ἐνήνοχα	ἠνέχθην
ἐσθίω	φάγομαι	ἔφαγον	---	---

Chapter 19: Present Participles

Chapter 19 Summary: Present Participles

Introduction

In Greek, participles are used in much the same way as they are in English. Present participles are formed in English by adding "-ing" to the verbal form (e.g., walking). A participle is a verbal (with present, aorist, active/passive tenses) adjective (with gender, number, case).

Participle as Adjective

You can tell when a participle is being used adjectivally because, as an attributive adjective, it will modify a noun or pronoun (e.g., the running car). It will usually come with a definite article. When translating a Greek present participle, we may use a simple English participle, which is usually a word ending in "ing." A participle, like other adjectives, may be used as a substantive when it has the article and no modified noun or pronoun (e.g., running is fun).

Participle as Adverb

A participle may be used as an adverb modifying the verb in some way. It usually does not take a definite article (i.e., it is anarthrous). Often the adverbial participles will be translated as a temporal clause. If the present tense is used, it will refer to something that happens at the same time as the main verb (e.g. while walking). If an aorist tense participle is used, the action of the participle was before the action of the main verb (e.g., after walking). If a perfect tense participle is used, its action was completed, with continuing results (e.g., after having walked) or state of affairs.

Translating Participles

The adjectival participle will often be translated by using the English participle ("-ing") with some connecting words such as "who," "which," or "the one who" (e.g., The one speaking to me wrote the book).

Present Participle Forms

In the masculine and neuter the sign of the participle (οντ) is added, followed by the third declension noun endings:

λυ + οντ + ος = λύοντος

The present active feminine participle is formed by using ους as the sign of the participle, to which the first declension endings are suffixed:

λυ + ουσ + ης = λυούσης

Middle/passives participles are formed using the present verb stem adding -ομεν as a middle/passive participle indicator and the second declension case endings for the masculine and neuter:

λυ + ομεν + ος = λυόμενος

The feminine uses first declension endings:

λυ + ομεν + η = λυομένη

Chapter 19: Present Participles

Present Participle	Adverbial participle has no Art..	Adjectival attributive has Art. before noun it modifies.	Adjectival substantive has Art. but no noun/pronoun to modify.
Active	while loosing	the loosing girl	the one loosing
Middle	while loosing himself	the girl loosing herself	the ones loosing themselves
Passive	while being loosed	the girl being loosed	the one being loosed

Present Active Participles

	3	1	3
Singular	**Masculine**	**Feminine**	**Neuter**
Nom.	λύων	λύουσα	λῦον
Gen.	λύοντος	λυούσης	λύοντος
Dat.	λύοντι	λυούσῃ	λύοντι
Acc.	λύοντα	λύουσαν	λῦον
Plural			
Nom.	λύοντες	λύουσαι	λύοντα
Gen.	λυόντων	λυουσῶν	λυόντων
Dat.	λύουσι(ν)	λυούσαις	λύουσι(ν)
Acc.	λύοντας	λυούσας	λύοντα

Present Middle/Passive Participles (recognize these)

	3		3
Singular	**Masculine**	**Feminine**	**Neuter**
Nom.	λυόμενος	λυομένη	λυόμενον
Gen.	λυομένου	λυομένης	λυομένου
Dat.	λυομένῳ	λυομένῃ	λυομένῳ
Acc.	λυόμενον	λυομένην	λυόμενον
Plural			
Nom.	λυόμενοι	λυόμεναι	λυόμενα
Gen.	λυομένων	λυομένων	λυομένων
Dat.	λυομένοις	λυομέναις	λυομένοις
Acc.	λυομένους	λυομένας	λυόμενα

Present Active Participle of εἰμί

	3	1	3
Singular	**Masculine**	**Feminine**	**Neuter**
Nom.	ὤν	οὖσα	ὄν
Gen.	ὄντος	οὔσης	ὄντος
Dat.	ὄντι	οὔσῃ	ὄντι
Acc.	ὄντα	οὖσαν	ὄν
Plural			
Nom.	ὄντες	οὖσαι	ὄντα
Gen.	ὄντων	οὐσῶν	ὄντων
Dat.	οὖσι(ν)	οὔσαις	οὖσι(ν)
Acc.	ὄντας	οὔσας	ὄντα

Chapter 19: Present Participles

Present Active Participles (know these forms)

Nom.	λύων	λύουσα	λῦον
Gen.	λύοντος	λυούσης	λύοντος

Present Middle/Passive Participles

Nom.	λυόμενος	λυομένη	λυόμενον
Gen.	λυομένου	λυομένης	λυομένου

Memory Verse: Review + Mat. 6:13b

καὶ	μὴ	εἰσενέγκῃς	ἡμᾶς	εἰς	πειρασμόν,
and	not	(you) lead	us	into	temptation

ἀλλὰ	ῥῦσαι	ἡμᾶς	ἀπὸ	τοῦ	πονηροῦ.
but	(you) deliver	us	from	the	evil (one).

Chapter 19 Vocabulary

ἀκολουθέω	I follow (90)
ἐνώπιον	before (94)
θάλασσα, -ης, ἡ	sea, lake (91)
κάθημαι	I sit (91)
καιρός, -οῦ, ὁ	time (85)
οὔτε	and not, neither/nor (87)
πίπτω	I fall (90)
πούς, ποδός, ὁ	foot (93)
προσέρχομαι	I come/go to (86)
προσεύχομαι	I pray (85)

Chant #21: Present Active Participles (PAPtc)

Present Active Participles (while loosing(-DA), one loosing(Subst. -Noun), the soldier loosing(+DA))

	3	1	3
Nom.	λύων	λύουσα	λῦον
Gen.	λύοντος	λυούσης	λύοντος

Chapter 20: Aorist Participles

Chapter 20 Summary: Aorist Participles

Translating Participles

The aorist adjectival participle will often be translated by using the English participle ("-ing" or "-ed") with some connecting word like "who," "which," or "the one who" (e.g., The one who spoke to me wrote the book). Adverbial participles will often be translated in a temporal clause by using "while, after, or before" (e.g., After laughing, the boy left).

First Aorist Participle Forms

Stem	Aor.	Ptc. ντ	Third Declension	Aorist Active Ptc.
λυ +	σα +	ντ +	ος =	λύσαντος
Stem	Aor.	Ptc. σ	First Declension	Aorist Active Ptc.
λυ +	σα +	σ +	ης =	λυσάσης
Stem	Aor.	Mid. Ptc.	Second Declension	Aorist Middle Ptc.
λυ +	σα +	μεν +	ος =	λυσάμενος
Stem	Aor. Pass.	Ptc. ντ	Third Declension	Aorist Passive Ptc.
λυ +	θε +	ντ +	ος =	λυθέντος

First Aorist Active Participles (recognize these forms)

	3	1	3
Singular	**Masculine**	**Feminine**	**Neuter**
Nom.	λύσας	λύσασα	λῦσαν
Gen.	λύσαντος	λυσάσης	λύσαντος
Dat.	λύσαντι	λυσάσῃ	λύσαντι
Acc.	λύσαντα	λύσασαν	λῦσαν
Plural			
Nom.	λύσαντες	λύσασαι	λύσαντα
Gen.	λυσάντων	λυσασῶν	λυσάντων
Dat.	λύσασι(ν)	λυσάσαις	λύσασι(ν)
Acc.	λύσαντας	λυσάσας	λύσαντα

First Aorist Middle Participles

	2	1	2
Singular	**Masculine**	**Feminine**	**Neuter**
Nom.	λυσάμενος	λυσαμένη	λυσάμενον
Gen.	λυσαμένου	λυσαμένης	λυσαμένου
Dat.	λυσαμένῳ	λυσαμένῃ	λυσαμένῳ
Acc.	λυσάμενον	λυσαμένην	λυσάμενον
Plural			
Nom.	λυσάμενοι	λυσάμεναι	λυσάμενα
Gen.	λυσαμένων	λυσαμένων	λυσαμένων
Dat.	λυσαμένοις	λυσαμέναις	λυσαμένοις
Acc.	λυσαμένους	λυσαμένας	λυσάμενα

Chapter 20: Aorist Participles

First Aorist Passive Participles

	3	1	3
Singular	**Masculine**	**Feminine**	**Neuter**
Nom.	λυθείς	λυθεῖσα	λυθέν
Gen.	λυθέντος	λυθείσης	λυθέντος
Dat.	λυθέντι	λυθείσῃ	λυθέντι
Acc.	λυθέντα	λυθεῖσαν	λυθέν
Plural			
Nom.	λυθέντες	λυθεῖσαι	λυθέντα
Gen.	λυθέντων	λυθεισῶν	λυθέντων
Dat.	λυθεῖσι(ν)	λυθείσαις	λυθεῖσι(ν)
Acc.	λυθέντας	λυθείσας	λυθέντα

First Aorist Active Participles (know these forms cold)

	3	1	3
Nom.	λύσας	λύσασα	λῦσαν
Gen.	λύσαντος	λυσάσης	λύσαντος

First Aorist Middle Participles

	2	1	2
Nom.	λυσάμενος	λυσαμένη	λυσάμενον
Gen.	λυσαμένου	λυσαμένης	λυσαμένου

First Aorist Passive Participles

	3	1	3
Nom.	λυθείς	λυθεῖσα	λυθέν
Gen.	λυθέντος	λυθείσης	λυθέντος

Aorist Participle	Adverbial participle has no Art.	Adjectival attributive has Art. before noun it modifies.	Adjectival substantive has Art. but no noun to modify.
Active	after loosing	(the girl) who loosed	the one who loosed
Middle	after loosing himself	(the girl) who loosed herself	the ones who loosed themselves
Passive	after being loosed	(the girl) who was loosed	the one who was loosed

Chapter 20: Aorist Participles

Chapter 20 Vocabulary

ἀναβαίνω	I go up (82)
ἄρχω	I rule, begin (in mid.) (86)
ἕκαστος, -η, -ον	each, every (82)
ἐκβάλλω	I drive out (81)
κἀγώ	and I, but I (81)
καταβαίνω	I go down (83)
μᾶλλον	more, rather (81)
μήτηρ, -ός, ἡ	mother (83)
ὅπου	where, since (82)
ὥστε	therefore, so (that) (83)

Chant #22: Aorist Active Participles (AAPtc)

First Aorist Active Participles (after loosing, one loosed, the soldier who loosed)

	3	1	3
Nom.	λύσας	λύσασα	λῦσαν
Gen.	λύσαντος	λυσάσης	λύσαντος

First Aorist Passive Participles (after being loosed, one being loosed...)

	3	**1**	**3**
Nom.	λυθείς	λυθεῖσα	λυθέν
Gen.	λυθέντος	λυθείσης	λυθέντος

Chapter 21: Perfect Participles

Chapter 21 Summary: Perfect Participles

Introduction

Perfect participles are used when the action being described an existing state of affairs. Perfect participles can be translated by using the helping verb "having" (e.g., having spoken). When used adverbially, the temporal preposition "after" may be used (e.g., after having driven).

Perfect Participle Forms

λε + λυ + κ + οτ + ος = λελυκότος
λε + λυ + μεν + ος = λελυμένος

Perfect Active Participles (be able to recognize)

	3	1	3
Singular	**Masculine**	**Feminine**	**Neuter**
Nom.	λελυκώς	λελυκυῖα	λελυκός
Gen.	λελυκότος	λελυκυίας	λελυκότος
Dat.	λελυκότι	λελυκυίᾳ	λελυκότι
Acc.	λελυκότα	λελυκυῖαν	λελυκός
Plural			
Nom.	λελυκότες	λελυκυῖαι	λελυκότα
Gen.	λελυκότων	λελυκυιῶν	λελυκότων
Dat.	λελυκόσι(ν)	λελυκυίαις	λελυκόσι(ν)
Acc.	λελυκότας	λελυκυίας	λελυκότα

Perfect Middle/Passive Participles

	2	1	2
Singular	**Masculine**	**Feminine**	**Neuter**
Nom.	λελυμένος	λελυμένη	λελυμένον
Gen.	λελυμένου	λελυμένης	λελυμένου
Dat.	λελυμένῳ	λελυμένῃ	λελυμένῳ
Acc.	λελυμένον	λελυμένην	λελυμένον
Plural			
Nom.	λελυμένοι	λελυμέναι	λελυμένα
Gen.	λελυμένων	λελυμένων	λελυμένων
Dat.	λελυμένοις	λελυμέναις	λελυμένοις
Acc.	λελυμένους	λελυμένας	λελυμένα

Perfect Active Participles (know these by heart)

	3	1	3
Singular	**Masculine**	**Feminine**	**Neuter**
Nom.	λελυκώς	λελυκυῖα	λελυκός
Gen.	λελυκότος	λελυκυίας	λελυκότος

Perfect Middle/Passives Participles

	2	1	2
Singular	**Masculine**	**Feminine**	**Neuter**
Nom.	λελυμένος	λελυμένη	λελυμένον
Gen.	λελυμένου	λελυμένης	λελυμένου

Chapter 21: Perfect Participles

Participle Translation Charts (DA = definite article)

Active Participle	Adverbial has no Art..	Adjectival attributive has Art. before noun it modifies.	Adjectival substantive has Art. but no noun.
Present	While loosing	(The boy) who is loosing	The one loosing
Aorist	After loosing	(The girl) who was loosing	The one who was loosing
		(The girl) who loosed	The one who loosed
Perfect	After having loosed	(The crowd) having loosed	The ones having loosed

Middle Participle	Adverbial has no Art..	Adjectival attributive has Art. before noun it modifies.	Adjectival substantive has Art. but no noun.
Present	While loosing himself	(The boy) who is loosing	The one loosing
Aorist	After loosing herself	(The girl) who was loosing	The one who was loosing
		(The girl) who loosed	The one who loosed
Perfect	After having loosed themselves	(The crowd) having loosed themselves	The ones having loosed themselves

As usual, the deponents may look middle/passive but are translated as active.

Passive Participle	Adverbial has no Art..	Adjectival attributive has Art. before noun it modifies.	Adjectival substantive has Art. but no noun.
Present	While being loosed	(The boy) who is being loosed	The one being loosed
Aorist	After being loosed	(The girl) who was being loosed	The one who was being loosed
Perfect	After having been loosed	(The crowd) having been loosed	The ones having been loosed

Introduction to Periphrastics

εἰμί + participle is a periphrastic construction. Translate the periphrastic form as the normal tense of the verb. Mounce's chart is helpful at this point (Basics, 277):

Chapter 21: Perfect Participles

Translated Tense	Periphrastic Construction	
Present	Present εἰμί	+ Present participle
Imperfect	Imperfect εἰμί	+ Present participle
Future	Future εἰμί	+ Present participle
Perfect	Present εἰμί	+ Perfect participle
Pluperfect	Imperfect εἰμί	+ Perfect participle
Future Perfect	Future εἰμί	+ Perfect participle

Genitive Absolutes

A genitive absolute links a participle and a noun or pronoun in the genitive case and is only loosely connected to the rest of the sentence. The subject of the sentence is not the subject of this participial construction.

Participle (gen.) + noun/pronoun (gen.)

ὁ γὰρ Ἰησοῦς ἐξένευσεν ὄχλου ὄντος ἐν τῷ τόπῳ.

For Jesus had withdrawn, a crowd being in the place (Jn. 5:13).

Chapter 21 Vocabulary

ἀνοίγω	I open (77)
βαπτίζω	I baptize (77)
εὐαγγέλιον, -ου, τό	gospel (76)
μαρτυρέω	I witness (76)
πέμπω	I send (79)
πονηρός, -ά, -όν	evil, bad (78)
πρόσωπον, -ου, τό	face (76)
σημεῖον, -ου, τό	sign, miracle (77)
στόμα, -ατος, τό	mouth (78)
ὑπάγω	I go away (79)

Chant #23: Perfect Active Participles (RAPtc)

Perfect Active Participles (after having loosed, one who has loosed...)

	3	1	3
Nom.	λελυκώς	λελυκυῖα	λελυκός
Gen.	**λελυκότος**	**λελυκυίας**	**λελυκότος**

Chapter 22: Infinitives

Chapter 22 Summary: Infinitives

Introduction

Infinitives are verbal nouns usually indicated in English by a "to" + verb (e.g., He went inside to call a friend.). While in English an infinitive does not take a subject, it may take an object or be modified by some qualifier.

For example: "He came to put the ball in the box" uses "the ball" as the object and "in the box," which describes location, to modify the infinitive "to put." With Greek infinitives, the tense indicates aspect rather than time of action:

- Present represents progress/immediacy foregrounding action.
- Aorist indicates complete/whole background action.
- Perfect represents state of affairs frontground/dwelt upon action.

As a noun, an infinitive can be the subject of a sentence or the object of a finite verb. In Greek an infinitive may go with a noun in the accusative that functions as its subject.

Translations

Present = to continue to call (to call)
Past = to call
Perfect = to have called

Infinitive Forms

Active	**Middle**	**Passive**
Present Infinitive		
λύειν	λύεσθαι	λύεσθαι
First Aorist Infinitive		
λῦσαι	λύσασθαι	λυθῆναι
Second Aorist Infinitive (λείπω, to leave)		
λιπεῖν	λιπέσθαι	λειφθῆναι
Perfect Infinitive		
λελυκέναι	λελύσθαι	λελύσθαι
Present Infinitive of εἰμί		
εἶναι		

Articular Infinitive

A Greek infinitive may also function adverbially by telling when a verbal action took place. Greek expresses this function by using a preposition + an article + infinitive.

διά	+ article	+ infinitive	= because
εἰς	+ article	+ infinitive	= in order that
ἐν	+ article	+ infinitive	= when, while
μετά	+ article	+ infinitive	= after
πρίν	+ article	+ infinitive	= before
πρό	+ article	+ infinitive	= before
πρός	+ article	+ infinitive	= in order that

Chapter 22: Infinitives

Complementary Infintives

δεῖ	+ infinitive	= It is necessary to
ἔξεστι(ν)	+ infinitive	= It is permitted to
δύναμαι	+ infinitive	= I am able to
μέλλω	+ infinitive	= I am about to

Infinitives for Indirect Discourse

Indirect discourse can be expressed with the infinitive + an accusative or with ὅτι as an introductory word.

Chapter 22 Vocabulary

αἰτέω	I ask (70)
αἰώνιος, -ον	eternal (71)
ἀποκτείνω	I kill (74)
κεφαλή, -ῆς, ἡ	head (75)
πίνω	I drink (73)
πλοῖον, -ου, τό	boat (68)
πῦρ, -ός, τό	fire (71)
τηρέω	I keep, guard (70)
ὕδωρ, -ατος, τό	water (76)
χαίρω	I rejoice (74)

Chant #24: Infinitive Endings (to loose)

Present	εῖν	εσθαι	
Second Aor.	εῖν	εσθαι	ῆναι
First Aor.	αι	ασθαι	ῆναι
Perfect	ναι	σθαι	

Chapter 23: Subjunctive Verbs

Chapter 23 Summary: Subjunctive Verbs

Introduction

There are three Greek moods of potential:

1. Subjunctive is the realm of the possible. "May" or "might" is often used in translation (e.g., Zach may wash the car.)
2. Imperative indicates expected action. The imperative usually expresses a command (e.g., Zach, wash the car!)
3. Optative indicates a hoped-for circumstance that is often a remote possibility. In Greek it is often used in prayer. (e.g., Oh, that Zach would wash the car.)

- Present represents progress/immediacy foregrounding action.
- Aorist indicates complete/whole background action.
- Perfect is used for state of affairs frontground/dwelt upon action.

Introduction to the Subjunctive

The subjunctive mood is the mood of potential or possibility. "May" and "might" are the two key words often used in translating subjunctives.

Form

The subjunctive present (continuous action) is built from the present verb stem as follows:

λυ + ω + μεν = λύωμεν We may continue loosing

The subjunctive aorist (complete, whole) is built from the aorist verb stem with a sigma and the same endings as the present. There is no initial augment.

λυ + σ + ω + μεν = λύσωμεν We may loose

Present/Unfolding, In progress Action Subjunctive of λύω (chant Present & First Aorist)

Active	**Singular**	**Plural**
	1. λύω	λύωμεν
	2. λύῃς	λύητε
	3. λύῃ	λύωσι(ν)
Middle/ Passive	**Singular**	**Plural**
	1. λύωμαι	λυώμεθα
	2. λύῃ	λύησθε
	3. λύηται	λύωνται

Chapter 23: Subjunctive Verbs

Aorist Action Subjunctive of λύω

Active	**Singular**	**Plural**
	1. λύσω	λύσωμεν
	2. λύσῃς	λύσητε
	3. λύσῃ	λύσωσι(ν)
Middle	**Singular**	**Plural**
	1. λύσωμαι	λυσώμεθα
	2. λύσῃ	λύσησθε
	3. λύσηται	λύσωνται
Passive	**Singular**	**Plural**
	1. λυθῶ	λυθῶμεν
	2. λυθῇς	λυθῆτε
	3. λυθῇ	λυθῶσι(ν)

Second Aorist Subjunctive Forms of λείπω
(to leave, fall short) (no sigma)

Singular	**Plural**
1. λίπω	λίπωμεν
2. λίπῃς	λίπητε
3. λίπῃ	λίπωσι(ν)

Subjunctive of εἰμί

Singular	**Plural**
1. ὦ	ὦμεν
2. ᾖς	ἦτε
3. ᾖ	ὦσι(ν)

Subjunctive Triggers

ἵνα	in order that (used most often)
ἐάν	if
ὅς ἄν	whoever
ἕως	until

Four Types of Conditionals

Conditions have two parts: the protasis (if) and the apodosis (then). The protasis presents the condition and the apodosis tells the consequence.

1. First class condition: Reality (e.g., If you are led by the Spirit, you are not under the law.)
   Form: εἰ + indicative verb (protasis) + any apodosis.
   Function: Affirms the reality of the condition (protasis).
2. Second class condition: Impossibility (contrary to fact) (e.g., If you had been here, my brother would not have died.)
   Form: εἰ + secondary indicative verb (protasis) + ἄν + secondary indicative verb (apodosis)
   Function: The condition is contrary to fact.
3. Third class condition: Possibility (e.g., If you release him, you are not Caesar's friend.)
   Form: ἐάν + subjunctive (protasis) + any apodosis
   Function: Possible condition.
4. Fourth class condition: Possibility (rare) (e.g., If you should suffer, . . .)
   Form: εἰ + optative mood (protasis) + optative (apodosis) rare
   Context will often indicate the level of probability.

Chapter 23: Subjunctive Verbs

Various Subjunctive Functions

1. Hortatory subjunctive urges the speaker and listeners to a certain behavior or mind-set. This use requires the first person.
   Διέλθωμεν, . . . καὶ ἴδωμεν. Let us go . . . and let us see (cf. Lk. 2:15).
2. Subordinate purpose clause is often introduced by ἵνα + subjunctive.
   ἵνα μαρτυρήσῃ περὶ τοῦ φωτός, in order that he might witness concerning the light (Jn. 1:7).
3. Prohibitive subjunctive uses the aorist with a negative and prohibits an action.
   μὴ εἰσενέγκῃς ἡμᾶς εἰς πειρασμόν, Lead us not into temptation (Mat. 6:13).
4. Deliberative subjunctive often is a rhetorical device not calling for an answer.
   τί εἴπω ὑμῖν; What shall I say to you? (1 Cor. 11:22).

Negative Questions

When a question begins with οὐ, the expected answer is "yes."
When a question begins with μή, the expected answer is "no."
One way to remember this is, "May" (μή) means "nay."

Optatives

There are only sixty-seven optatives in the New Testament. We will not learn a paradigm, but you should be aware that they exist, express a "wish," and that their form is characterized by the connective οι, αι, or ει (Oh that . . .):

γένοιτο, aorist dep. third sing., from γίνομαι, "Oh may it be"

Chapter 23 Vocabulary

ἄγω	I lead, bring (67)
ἀπολύω	I set free (66)
εἴτε	if, whether (65)
ἐντολή, -ῆς, ἡ	commandment (68)
καρπός, -οῦ, ὁ	fruit (66)
πιστός, -ή, -όν	faithful (67)
πρεσβύτερος, -α, -ον	elder (66)
ῥῆμα, -ατος, τό	word (68)
σάββατον, -ου, τό	Sabbath (68)
φέρω	I bear, carry (66)

Chant: #25: Subjunctive (I may loose)
λύω, -λυῃς, λυῃ, λύωμεν, λύητε, λύωσι(ν) **Present Active Subj.**
λύωμαι, -ῃ, ηται, -ωμεθα, -ησθε, -ωνται **Present Mid./Pass. Subj.**

Chapter 24: Imperative Verbs

Chapter 24 Summary: Imperative Verbs

Introduction

The imperative mood is used to express a command, entreaty, or prohibition. In English the imperative is used only with the second person (e.g., [You] get in the car!). The Greek imperative occurs in the present and aorist tenses. Both second and third person ("Let him/her/it") forms may be used.

Present represents progress/immediacy foregrounding action.
Aorist indicates complete/whole background action.
Perfect is used for state of affairs frontground/dwelt upon action.

Form

Learn the little rhythm:

	2 sg	**3 sg**	**2 pl**	**3 pl**
Present Active	ε	τω	τε	τωσαν
Present Mid/Pass	ου	σθω	σθε	σθωσαν
First Aorist Active	ν	τω	τε	τωσαν
First Aorist Middle	αι	σθω	σθε	σθωσαν
First Aorist Passive	τι	τω	τε	τωσαν

Present Action Imperative of λύω

Active

Singular		**Plural**	
2. λῦε	You loose!	λύετε	You loose!
3. λυέτω	Let him loose!	λυέτωσαν	Let them loose!

Middle/Passive

Singular		**Plural**	
2. λύου	You be loosed!	λύεσθε	You be loosed!
3. λυέσθω	Let him be loosed!	λυέσθωσαν	Let them be loosed!

First Aorist Action Imperative of λύω

Active		**Passive**	
Singular	**Plural**	**Singular**	**Plural**
2. λῦσον	λύσατε	λύθητι	λύθητε
3. λυσάτω	λυσάτωσαν	λυθήτω	λυθήτωσαν

Middle

Singular	**Plural**
2. λῦσαι	λύσασθε
3. λυσάσθω	λυσάσθωσαν

Chapter 24: Imperative Verbs

Second Aorist Action Imperative of λείπω (I leave)

Active		**Passive**	
Singular	**Plural**	**Singular**	**Plural**
2. λίπε	λίπετε	λείφθητι	λείφθητε
3. λιπέτω	λιπέτωσαν	λειφθήτω	λειφθήτωσαν

Middle

Singular	**Plural**
2. λιποῦ	λίπεσθε
3. λιπέσθω	λιπέσθωσαν

Imperative of εἰμί

Singular	**Plural**
2. ἴσθι	ἔστε
3. ἔστω	ἔστωσαν

Various Functions

1. As a command:
   ἀγαπᾶτε τοὺς ἐχθροὺς ὑμῶν.
   Love your enemies! (Mat. 5:44).
2. As a prohibition:
   Μὴ φοβοῦ, τὸ μικρὸν ποίμνιον
   fear not, little flock! (Lk. 12:32).
3. As an entreaty, especially when speaking to a superior:
   Πάτερ ἅγιε, τήρησον αὐτοὺς ἐν τῷ ὀνόματί σου.
   Holy Father, keep them in your name (Jn. 17:11).

Chapter 24 Vocabulary

ἀγαπητός, -ή, -όν	beloved (61)
γραμματεύς, -έως, ὁ	scribe (63)
δαιμόνιον, -ου, τό	demon (63)
δοκέω	I think (62)
δοξάζω	I glorify, honor (61)
ἔξω	outside (63)
ἐρωτάω	I ask (63)
θέλημα, -ατος, τό	will (62)
θρόνος, -ου, ὁ	throne (62)
ὄρος, -ους, τό	mountain (63)

Chapter 24: Imperative Verbs

Chant #26: Imperative Endings Chant—you loose

Present (e toe-te-toesan, etc.)

-ε, -τω, -τε, -τωσαν **(Active)**

-ου, -σθω, -σθε, -σθωσαν **(M/Pass)**

First Aorist

-ν, -τω, -τε, -τωσαν **(Active)**

-αι, -σθω, -σθε, -σθωσαν **(Mid)**

-τι, -τω, -τε, -τωσαν **(Pass)**

Chapter 25: The –μι Verbs

Chapter 25 Summary: The -μι Verbs

Introduction

There are four types of -μι verbs:

1. Omicron class (δίδωμι, I give), with the root δο-.
2. Alpha class (ἵστημι, I set, stand), with the root στα-.
3. Epsilon class (τίθημι, I put), with the root θε-.
4. Upsilon (δείκνυμι, I show, explain), with the root δεικνυ-.

Formation Rules

1. In the present and imperfect, the initial consonant is reduplicated and connected with an iota (cf. perfect). δο (the root of δίδωμι) becomes διδο.
2. -μι verbs do not take a connecting vowel before the pronominal endings. Rather, the root's final vowel may be retained, lengthened, or omitted. διδο becomes διδω.
3. The present form takes the following pronominal endings:

Singular	Plural
-μι	-μεν
-ς	-τε
-σι	-ασι

4. Most of the -μι verbs use the tense suffix κα rather than the normal σα (e.g., ἔδωκα). Don't confuse this with the perfects.

δίδωμι Paradigms (I give [root δο])

Active Indicatives

Present	Imperfect	Future	Aorist	Perfect
Singular				
1. δίδωμι	ἐδίδουν	δώσω	ἔδωκα	δέδωκα
2. δίδως	ἐδίδους	δώσεις	ἔδωκας	δέδωκας
3. δίδωσι(ν)	ἐδίδου	δώσει	ἔδωκε(ν)	δέδωκε(ν)
Plural				
1. δίδομεν	ἐδίδομεν	δώσομεν	ἐδώκαμεν	δεδώκαμεν
2. δίδοτε	ἐδίδοτε	δώσετε	ἐδώκατε	δεδώκατε
3. διδόασι(ν)	ἐδίδοσαν	δώσουσι(ν)	ἔδωκαν	δέδωκαν

Other Moods

Active Present Subjunctive	Aorist Subjunctive	Present Imperative	Aorist Imperative
Singular			
1. διδῶ	δῶ	—	—
2. διδῷς	δῷς	δίδου	δός
3. διδῷ	δῷ	διδότω	δότω
Plural			
1. διδῶμεν	δῶμεν	—	—
2. διδῶτε	δῶτε	δίδοτε	δότε
3. διδῶσι(ν)	δῶσι(ν)	διδότωσαν	δότωσαν

Chapter 25: The –μι Verbs

Infinitives

	Present Infinitive	Aorist Infinitive
Active	διδόναι	δοῦναι
Middle	δίδοσθαι	δόσθαι
Passive	δίδοσθαι	δοθῆναι

Present Middle/Passive (note how regular)

Singular	Plural
1. δίδομαι	διδόμεθα
2. δίδοσαι	δίδοσθε
3. δίδοται	δίδονται

Present Paradigms of Other -μι Verbs

Singular		
1. ἵστημι	τίθημι	δείκνυμι
2. ἵστης	τίθης	δείκνυς/δεικνύεις
3. ἵστησι(ν)	τίθησι(ν)	δείκνυσι(ν)
Plural		
1. ἵσταμεν	τίθεμεν	δείκνυμεν
2. ἵστατε	τίθετε	δείκνυτε
3. ἱστᾶσι(ν)	τιθέασι(ν)	δεικνύασι(ν)

Present Participles

Active	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Nom.	διδούς	διδοῦσα	διδόν
Gen.	διδόντος	διδούσης	διδόντος
Mid/Pass			
Nom.	διδόμενος	διδομένη	διδόμενον
Gen.	διδομένου	διδομένης	διδομένου

Aorist Participles (just pop the δι off the present ptc.)

Active	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Nom.	δούς	δοῦσα	δόν
Gen.	δόντος	δούσης	δόντος
Middle			
Nom.	δόμενος	δομένη	δόμενον
Gen.	δομένου	δομένης	δομένου
Passive			
Nom.	δοθείς	δοθεῖσα	δοθέν
Gen.	δοθέντος	δοθείσης	δοθέντος

Chapter 25: The –μι Verbs

Perfect Participles (shift the δι to δε + perf. κοτ/κυι)

Active	**Masc.**	**Fem.**	**Neut.**
Nom.	δεδωκώς	δεδωκυῖα	δεδωκός
Gen.	δεδωκότος	δεδωκυίας	δεδωκότος
Mid/Pass	**no perf. κ**		
Nom.	δεδόμενος	δεδομένη	δεδόμενον
Gen.	διδομένου	δεδομένης	δεδομένου

Chapter 25 Vocabulary

ἀνίστημι	I raise, erect (108)
ἀπόλλυμι	I destroy (90)
ἀφίημι	I let go, dismiss (143)
δίδωμι	I give, put (415)
ἤδη	now, already (61)
ἵστημι	I set, stand (154)
κηρύσσω	I proclaim (61)
παραδίδωμι	I entrust, hand over (119)
τίθημι	I put, place (100)
φημί	I say (66)

Chant #27: -μι Verb endings (Spanish endings)—δίδωμι (I give)

δίδωμι: -μι, -ς, -σι, -μεν, -τε, -ασι

Chapter 26: Numbers and Interrogatives

Chapter 26 Summary: Numbers and Interrogatives

Introduction

Thus far we have looked at personal (e.g., ἐγώ), relative (e.g., ὅς), demonstrative (e.g., οὗτος), reflexive pronouns (myself, yourself, him/her/itself), and reciprocal (e.g., ἀλλήλων) pronouns. In this section we will examine indefinite pronouns (someone/something) and reflexive pronouns (myself, yourself, him/her/itself).

Indefinite Pronouns (τις/τι, someone, anything)

This form is an enclitic and often combined with ὅς (ὅστις).

	Singular		**Plural**	
	Masc./Fem.	**Neut.**	**Masc./Fem.**	**Neut.**
Nom.	τις	τι	τινές	τινά
Gen.	τινός	τινός	τινῶν	τινῶν
Dat.	τινί	τινί	τισί(ν)	τισί(ν)
Acc.	τινά	τι	τινάς	τινά

Note that the word is an enclitic, with no accent or with an accent on the second syllable. The interrogative τίς/τί (who? which? what?) has the accent on the first syllable and is not an enclitic.

Interrogative Pronoun (τίς/τί who? which? what?)

	Singular		**Plural**	
	Masc. and Fem.	**Neut.**	**Masc. and Fem.**	**Neut.**
Nom.	τίς	τί	τίνες	τίνα
Gen.	τίνος	τίνος	τίνων	τίνων
Dat.	τίνι	τίνι	τίσι(ν)	τίσι(ν)
Acc.	τίνα	τί	τίνας	τίνα

Note that the acute accent on τίς and τί never changes to a grave accent.

Interrogatives

πότε	when?
ποῦ	where?
πῶς	how?
τίς, τί	who? which? what?
διὰ τί	why?
τί	why?

Greek Numbers

There are two types of numbers:

1. Cardinal numbers (1, 2, 3, and counting)
2. Ordinal numbers (first, second, and third, telling order in a list)

In Greek ordinal numbers are expressed as shown:

πρῶτος, -η, -ον	first
δεύτερος, -α, -ον	second
τρίτος, -η, -ον	third

Chapter 26: Numbers and Interrogatives

Cardinal Numbers

Cardinal numbers function like adjectives:

εἷς, μία, ἕν	1	ἕξ	6
δύο	2	ἑπτά	7
τρεῖς, τρεῖς, τρία	3	ὀκτώ	8
τέσσαρες, -ων	4	ἐννέα	9
πέντε	5	δέκα	10

δώδεκα	12
ἑκατόν	100
χίλιοι, -αι, -α	1,000

Teens

ἕνδεκα	δώδεκα	τρισκαίδεκα	δεκατέσσαρες	δεκαπέντε ...
11	12	13	14	15

Tens

εἴκοσι	τριάκοντα	τεσσαράκοντα	πεντήκοντα	ἑξήκοντα...
20	30	40	50	60

Number One

	Masc.	**Fem.**	**Neut.**
Nom.	εἷς	μία	ἕν
Gen.	ἑνός	μιᾶς	ἑνός
Dat.	ἑνί	μιᾷ	ἑνί
Acc.	ἕνα	μίαν	ἕν

Chapter 26 Vocabulary

ἑαυτοῦ, -ῆς	of him/her/itself (319)
ἐμός, -ή, -όν	my, mine (76)
ἱμάτιον, -ου, τό	garment (60)
νύξ, νυκτός, ἡ	night (61)
ὅστις, ἥτις, ὅτι	whoever (153)
ποῦ	where? (48)
προσκυνέω	I worship (60)
τις, τι	someone, something (525)
τίς, τί	who? which? what? (555)
ὧδε	here, hither (61)

Chapter 26: Numbers and Interrogatives

Chant #28: Counting to ten

εἷς	**1**	ἕξ	**6**
δύο	**2**	ἑπτά	**7**
τρεῖς	**3**	ὀκτώ	**8**
τέσσαρες	**4**	ἐννέα	**9**
πέντε	**5**	δέκα	**10**

ἑκατόν	100
χίλιοι, -αι, -α	1,000

Chapter 27: Comparatives, Adverbs, Conjunctions and Clause Types

Chapter 27 Summary: Comparatives, Adverbs, Conjunctions, and Clause Types

Comparative Adjectives

Greek uses either the endings -ιων or -τερος, -α, -ον, or the particle ἤ (than) to indicate a comparative.

For example:

μέγας (great)	μείζων (greater)
μικρός (small)	μικρότερος (smaller)

Superlative Adjectives

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
μικρός (little)	ἐλάσσων (less)	ἐλάχιστος (least)
μέγας (great)	μείζων (greater)	μειζότερος (greatest)

Conjunctions: Structural Markers

Temporal

ἄχρι	until	ὅτε	when
ἐπεί	when	πρίν	before
ἐπειδή	when	ὡς	when, as
ἕως	until		

Causal (retrospective, explanation why)

γάρ	for	ὅτι	because
διότι	because	ὡς	since
ἐπεί	since	ἐπειδή	since

Purpose (prospective, goal, intention)

ἵνα	in order that
ὅπως	in order that
ὡς	in order that

Result

ὥστε	so that
ἵνα	(may also sometimes mean) so that
ὡς	so as
ὅτι	so that

Continuative

δέ	and, now	ὅτι	that
ἵνα	that	οὖν	then, now
καί	and	τέ	and

Adversative

ἀλλά	but	μέντοι	however
δέ	but	οὖν	however
καί	but		

Chapter 27: Comparatives, Adverbs, Conjunctions and Clause Types

Particles

ἀμήν	so be it, truly, amen
ἄν	(untranslated; occurs with the various moods and often with relative pronouns)
ἄρα	therefore, then
γέ	indeed (emphasizes the word it goes with)
ἴδε	look! notice, behold
ἰδού	look! notice, behold
μέν	indeed (often with the relative pronoun), on the one hand
ναί	yes, indeed

Adverbs

In Greek we are familiar with several ways the verb may be modified in time, manner and place already.

1) One may use a participle in an adverbial manner (After leaving the store, he went home;

2) The articular infinitive is also used in an adverbial manner (before Phillip called you, I saw you....;).

3) Many prepositional phrases have an adverbial verb modifying function and indeed some adverbs actually became more prepositional in their function and are classed as "adverbial prepositions" (i.e. ἔξω outside). Indeed, some words are classified as both improper preposition and adverb and some are marked by the –θεν ending (ὀπίσω (prep. + genitive=after; ὄπισθεν adv. "from behind").

4) As in English where an adjective can be converted into an adverb by changing the ending (articulate/articulately) so in Greek using the genitive plural form an adverb may be form shifting the –ων ending to an –ως (e.g. καλῶν [good] becomes καλῶς [well].

5) There are explicit adverbs which help develop the meaning of the verb in time, manner, and location.

Time: αὔριον (tomorrow), σήμερον (today), ἐχθές (yesterday), νῦν (now) and τότε (then), πώποτε (ever, at any time)
Manner: οὕτως (thus/in this manner), ταχέως (quickly)
Location: ἄνω (above), ἄνωθεν (from above), κάτω (below), ἐκεῖ (there), ἐκεῖθεν (from there), ὧδε (here), ἐντεῦθεν (from there);

Clause Type Introduction

1. Substantive
   I do not have what I need (functions as the object).
2. Adjective
   He bought the ball that Coach Kessler had signed (restrictive clause).
3. Adverb
   I will come when I have finished playing with Elliott (modifies the verb).

Purpose Clauses

1. With an infinitive.
2. With ἵνα or ὅπως + subjunctive.
3. With εἰς or πρός followed by an articular infinitive.

Result Clauses

1. The most common is ὥστε or ὡς + infinitive.
2. ὥστε or ὅτι + indicative.

Chapter 27: Comparatives, Adverbs, Conjunctions and Clause Types

Temporal Clauses are formed—

1. With an indicative verb introduced by various prepositions and particles:

ὅτε, ἐπειδή, ὡς	when
ὅταν	whenever
ἕως, ἄχρι, οὗ	while
ἕως, ἄχρι	until
ὡς, οὗ	since

2. With the subjunctive with various prepositions or particles:

ὅταν, ἐπάν	whenever
ἕως, ἄχρι, μέχρι	until

3. With πρίν + infinitive indicating “before”
4. With a participle meaning “while” or “after”

Chapter 27 Vocabulary

δύο	two (135)
δώδεκα	twelve (75)
εἷς, μία, ἕν	one (344)
ἑκατόν	one hundred (11)
ἑπτά	seven (88)
μηδείς, μηδεμία, μηδέν	no, no one (90)
οὐδείς, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν	no, no one (234)
πέντε	five (36)
τρεῖς, τρία	three (68)
χιλιάς, -άδος, ἡ	thousand (23)

Appendix 5 Greek Chants

Chapter 28 Summary: Case Revisited [TP ROADS]

Genitive Introduction

Until now, we have seen the genitive as a case used for possession, translated "of."

Possessive Genitive

The possessive genitive may be translated "of" or with a possessive noun or pronoun (his/her).

τὴν κοιλίαν τῆς μητρός
the mother's womb (Jn. 3:4)

Relational Genitive

The relational genitive specifies a family relationship (son, parent, wife).

Σίμων ᾽Ιωάννου
Simon, [son] of John (Jn. 21:15)

Descriptive Genitive

The descriptive genitive qualifies the noun, describing it in more detail.

Ὁ ζῆλος τοῦ οἴκου σου
the zeal of your house (Jn. 2:17) (specifies the type of zeal)

Subjective Genitive

The word in the genitive functions as the subject or produces the action of the verbal idea implied in the noun it describes.

ἡ ἐπιθυμία τῆς σαρκός
the lust of the flesh (1 Jn. 2:16) (the flesh lusts)

Objective Genitive

The word in the genitive receives the action. It acts like an object to the action of the word it modifies. These categories are not mutually exclusive. Sometimes a genitive may be both objective and descriptive.

ἡ δὲ τοῦ πνεύματος βλασφημία
the blasphemy against the Spirit (Mat. 12:31)

Time Genitive

The genitive of time functions like an adverb. It expresses time "within which" something happens.

ἦλθεν πρὸς αὐτὸν νυκτός
He came to him during the night (Jn. 3:2).

Agency Genitive

The agency genitive identifies the agent that has been involved in an action.

ἔσονται πάντες διδακτοὶ θεοῦ.
They shall all be taught by God (Jn. 6:45).

Deeper into the Dative [II LIST]

In chapter 4, the dative was given as the indirect object case (He hit the ball <u>to Elliott</u>). It is also used to express self-interest, means, location, and point of time.

Appendix 5 Greek Chants

Indirect Object

εἶπεν αὐτοῖς Λύσατε
He said to them, "Destroy" (Jn. 2:19).
The dative often accompanies the preposition ἐν.

Dative of Interest

The dative of interest may express advantage or disadvantage. When expressing advantage, it may be translated "to" or "for." When expressing disadvantage, "against" may be used (Wallace, Beyond the Basics, 142f.).

ὥστε μαρτυρεῖτε ἑαυτοῖς
so that you witness against yourselves (Mat. 23:31)

Dative of Location

The dative is often used with the prepositions ἐν (in) and πρός (to, toward) to reference a particular physical location. However, the dative may also be used alone to indicate location.

οἱ . . . μαθηταὶ τῷ πλοιαρίῳ ἦλθον.
the disciples came in a small boat (Jn. 21:8).

Dative of Sphere

The dative of sphere refers to an abstract realm, whereas the dative of location refers to a specific physical location.

ἕκαστος καθὼς προῄρηται τῇ καρδίᾳ
Let each one as he has purposed in [his] heart (2 Cor. 9:7)

Instrumental Dative

The dative often indicates the means by which something happens. It can designate the instrument (impersonal) or agent (personal) that performs the action.

εἰς ὑπακοὴν ἐθνῶν, λόγῳ καὶ ἔργῳ
to the obedience of the Gentiles by word and deed (Rom. 15:18)

Dative of Time

The dative may be used to refer to a particular point in time, in contrast to the genitive which describes time as time within which or time during which.

Καὶ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ τῇ τρίτῃ γάμος ἐγένετο
And on the third day there was a wedding (Jn. 2:1).

Appendix 5 Greek Chants

Chapter 28 Vocabulary

ἀσπάζομαι	I greet (59)
δέχομαι	I take, receive (56)
διδάσκαλος, -ου, ὁ	teacher (59)
ἐπερωτάω	I ask (56)
θεωρέω	I look at (58)
λίθος, -ου, ὁ	stone (59)
συνάγω	I gather (59)
τοιοῦτος, -αύτη, -οῦτον	such (57)
ὑπάρχω	I am, exist (60)
χαρά, -ᾶς, ἡ	joy (59)

Chant #29 :
Genitive = TP ROADS: time [--], possession, relational, objective, agency, descriptive, subjective
Dative = II LIST: indirect obj., interest, location, instrumental, sphere, time [*]

Appendix 1
Vocabulary Lists by Chapter

In parentheses is the number of times the word occurs in the Greek New Testament.

Chapter 1

ἄγγελος, -ου, ὁ	angel (175)—angel
ἀμήν	truly, verily (129)—amen
ἄνθρωπος, -ου, ὁ	man, human (550)—anthropology
ἐγώ	I (1,175)—ego
θεός, -οῦ, ὁ	God (1,317)—theology
καί	and, even, also (9,153)
καρδία, -ας, ἡ	heart (156)—cardiac
λέγω	I say (2,354)
προφήτης, -ου, ὁ	prophet (144)—prophet
Χριστός, -οῦ, ὁ	Christ, Messiah, anointed one (529)—Christ

Chapter 2

ἀδελφός, -οῦ, ὁ	brother (343)
ἀκούω	I hear, obey (428)
δόξα, -ης, ἡ	glory, fame (166)
ἔχω	I have, hold (708)
κόσμος, -ου, ἡ	world (186)
κύριος, -ου, ὁ	lord, Lord, sir (717)
λόγος, -ου, ὁ	word (330)
Πέτρος, -ου, ὁ	Peter (156)
υἱός, -ου, ὁ	son (377)
Φαρισαῖος, -ου, ὁ	Pharisee (98)

Chapter 3

ἀλλά	but, yet (638)
ἀπόστολος, -ου, ὁ	apostle, sent one (80)
βλέπω	I see (133)
γάρ	for, then (1,041)
γινώσκω	I know (222)
Ἰησοῦς, -οῦ, ὁ	Jesus (917)
λαμβάνω	I take, receive (258)
λύω	I loose (42)
οὐρανός, -οῦ, ὁ	heaven (273)
πιστεύω	I believe (241)

Chapter 4

ἀγαπάω	I love (143)
γράφω	I write (191)
δέ	but, and (2,792)
δοῦλος, -ου, ὁ	servant, slave (124)
εὑρίσκω	I find (176)
ἱερόν, -οῦ, τό	temple (71)
λαός, -οῦ, ὁ	people (142)

Appendix 1 Vocabulary Lists by Chapter

νόμος, -ου, ὁ	law (194)
οἶκος, -ου, ὁ	house (114)
ὡς	as, about, how (504)

Chapter 5

ἀγάπη, -ης, ἡ	love (116)
ἀλήθεια, -ας, ἡ	truth (109)
ἁμαρτία, -ας, ἡ	sin (173)
βασιλεία, -ας, ἡ	kingdom (162)
γραφή, -ῆς, ἡ	writing, Scripture (50)
ἐγείρω	I raise up (144)
ἐκκλησία, -ας, ἡ	assembly, church (114)
ἔργον, -ου, τό	work (169)
μαθητής, -οῦ, ὁ	disciple (261)
ὥρα, -ας, ἡ	hour (106)

Chapter 6

ἀπό	from (with gen.) (646)
διά	through (with gen.) (667)
	on account of (with acc.)
εἰς	into (with acc.) (1,768)
ἐκ	out of (with gen.) (914)
ἐν	in (with dat.) (2,752)
ἐπί	on, over (with gen.) (890)
	on, at, on the basis of, against (with dat.)
	on, to, toward, against (with acc.)
κατά	down, against (with gen.) (473)
	according to (with acc.)
μετά	with (with gen.) (469)
	after, behind (with acc.)
περί	about, concerning (with gen.) (333)
	around, near (with acc.)
πρός	to (with acc.) (700)

Chapter 7

ἀγαθός, -ή, -όν	good (102)
ἅγιος, -α, -ον	holy (233)
δίκαιος, -α, -ον	righteous (79)
εἰμί	I am (2,460)
Ἰουδαῖος, -α, -ον	Jewish, a Jew (195)
μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα	great, large (243)
νεκρός, -ά, -όν	dead (128)
οὐ, οὐκ, οὐχ	no, not (1,606)
πρῶτος, -η, -ον	first (155)
φωνή, -ῆς, ἡ	voice (139)

Chapter 8

αὐτός, -ή, -ό	he/she/it (5595)
γῆ, -ῆς, ἡ	earth, land, region (250)
ἐγώ, ἡμεῖς	I, we (2666)
ἡμέρα, -ας, ἡ	day (389)
ὅτι	that, because (1,296)
οὖν	so, then, therefore (499)

Appendix 1 Vocabulary Lists by Chapter

ὄχλος, -ου, ὁ	crowd (175)
παρά	from (with gen.) (194) beside, with (with dat.) alongside, beside (with acc.)
σύ, ὑμεῖς	you, you (pl.) (2,905)
ὑπό	by, at the hands of (with gen.) under, below (with acc.) (220)

Chapter 9

ἀποκρίνομαι	I answer (231)
ἀποστέλλω	I send (132)
βάλλω	I throw (122)
γίνομαι	I become (669)
εἰσέρχομαι	I come in (194)
ἐξέρχομαι	I go out (218)
ἔρχομαι	I come, go (634)
θέλω	I wish (208)
οὕτως	thus, so (208)
πορεύομαι	I go (153)

Chapter 10

ζωή, -ῆς, ἡ	life (135)
θάνατος, -ου, ὁ	death (120)
κρίνω	I judge (114)
μένω	I remain (118)
μόνος, -η, -ον	only, alone (114)
νῦν	now (147)
οὐδέ	and not, nor (143)
Παῦλος, -ου, ὁ	Paul (158)
σῴζω	I save (106)
τότε	then (160)

Chapter 11

ἀπέρχομαι	I go away, leave (117)
ἐκεῖνος, -η, -ο	that (265)
Ἰουδαῖος, -α, -ον	Jewish, a Jew (195)
καθώς	as, just as (182)
ὅς, ἥ, ὅ	who, which (1365)
ὅταν	when, whenever (123)
οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο	this (1388)
πάλιν	again, back (141)
Πέτρος, -ου, ὁ	Peter (150)
ὑπέρ	for, about (gen.) (150) above, beyond (acc.)

Chapter 12

ἀποθνῄσκω	I die (111)
ἐκεῖ	there (105)
ἕως	until (146)
ἰδού	behold (200)
ἵνα	in order that (663)
Ἰωάννης, -ου, ὁ	John (135)
μέν	on the one hand, indeed (179)

Appendix 1 Vocabulary Lists by Chapter

ὅλος, -η, -ον	whole, entire (109)
ὅτε	when (103)
σύν	with (128)

Chapter 13

ἀνήρ, ἀνδρός, ὁ	man, husband (216)
βασιλεύς, -έως, ὁ	king (115)
δύναμις, -εως, ἡ	power, miracle (119)
ὄνομα, -ματος, τό	name, reputation (231)
πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν	all, each, every (1244)
πατήρ, πατρός, ὁ	father (413)
πίστις, πίστεως, ἡ	faith, belief (243)
πνεῦμα, -ατος, τό	spirit, wind (379)
σάρξ, σαρκός, ἡ	flesh, body (147)
χάρις, -ιτος, ἡ	grace, kindness (155)

Chapter 14

αἷμα, -ματος, τό	blood (97)
αἴρω	I raise, take up (101)
διδάσκω	I teach (97)
ἴδιος, -α, -ον	one's own (114)
καλός, -ή, -όν	good (100)
μέλλω	I am about to, intend (109)
ὁδός, -οῦ, ἡ	way (101)
πολύς, πολλή, πολύ	much, many (416)
σῶμα, -ματος, τό	body(142)
ψυχή, -ῆς, ἡ	soul, life (103)

Chapter 15

ἄλλος, -η, -ο	other (155)
ἄρτος, -ου, ὁ	bread (97)
δεῖ	it is necessary (101)
ἐξουσία, -ας, ἡ	authority (100)
ἕτερος, -α, -ον	different (98)
ἔτι	yet, still (93)
ὀφθαλμός, -οῦ, ὁ	eye (100)
τέκνον, -ου, τό	child (99)
τόπος, -ου, ὁ	place (94)
φῶς, φωτός, τό	light (73)

Chapter 16

αἰών, -ῶνος, ὁ	age, eternity (122)
ἀλλήλων	one another (100)
ἀρχιερεύς, -έως, ὁ	high priest (122)
γυνή, -αικός, ἡ	woman (215)
δύναμαι	I can, am able (210)
ἔθνος, -ους, τό	nation (162)
ὅσος, -η, -ον	as great as (110)
πόλις, -εως, ἡ	city (162)
τέ	and, and so (215)
χείρ, χειρός, ἡ	hand (177)

Chapter 17

Appendix 1 Vocabulary Lists by Chapter

εἰ	if, that (504)
ἐσθίω	I eat (158)
ζάω	I live (140)
ζητέω	I seek (117)
ἤ	or, either (343)
καλέω	I call (148)
λαλέω	I speak, say (296)
παρακαλέω	I urge, exhort (109)
πληρόω	I complete, fill (86)
ποιέω	I do, make (568)

Chapter 18

γεννάω	I beget (97)
δικαιοσύνη, -ης, ἡ	righteousness (92)
ἐάν	if, when (351)
εἰρήνη, -ης, ἡ	peace (92)
οἶδα	I know (318)
οἰκία, -ας, ἡ	house (93)
ὁράω	I see (454)
περιπατέω	I walk, live (95)
πῶς	how (103)
φοβέομαι	I fear (95)

Chapter 19

ἀκολουθέω	I follow (90)
ἐνώπιον	before (94)
θάλασσα, -ης, ἡ	sea, lake (91)
κάθημαι	I sit (91)
καιρός, -οῦ, ὁ	time (85)
οὔτε	and not, neither/nor (87)
πίπτω	I fall (90)
πούς, ποδός, ὁ	foot (93)
προσέρχομαι	I come/go to (86)
προσεύχομαι	I pray (85)

Chapter 20

ἀναβαίνω	I go up (82)
ἄρχω	I rule, begin (mid) (86)
ἕκαστος, -η, -ον	each, every (82)
ἐκβάλλω	I drive out (81)
κἀγώ	and I, but I (81)
καταβαίνω	I go down (83)
μᾶλλον	more, rather (81)
μήτηρ, -ός, ἡ	mother (83)
ὅπου	where, since (82)
ὥστε	therefore, so that (83)

Chapter 21

ἀνοίγω	I open (77)
βαπτίζω	I baptize (77)
εὐαγγέλιον, -ου, τό	gospel (76)
μαρτυρέω	I witness (76)
πέμπω	I send (79)

Appendix 1 Vocabulary Lists by Chapter

πονηρός, -ά, -όν	evil, bad (78)
πρόσωπον, -ου, τό	face (76)
σημεῖον, -ου, τό	sign, miracle (77)
στόμα, -ατος, τό	mouth (78)
ὑπάγω	I go away (79)

Chapter 22

αἰτέω	I ask (70)
αἰώνιος, -ον	eternal (71)
ἀποκτείνω	I kill (74)
κεφαλή, -ῆς, ἡ	head (75)
πίνω	I drink (73)
πλοῖον, -ου, τό	boat (68)
πῦρ, -ός, τό	fire (71)
τηρέω	I keep, guard (70)
ὕδωρ, -ατος, τό	water (76)
χαίρω	I rejoice (74)

Chapter 23

ἄγω	I lead, bring (67)
ἀπολύω	I set free (66)
εἴτε	if, whether (65)
ἐντολή, -ῆς, ἡ	commandment (68)
καρπός, -οῦ, ὁ	fruit (66)
πιστός, -ή, -όν	faithful (67)
πρεσβύτερος, -α,-ον	elder (66)
ῥῆμα, -ατος, τό	word (68)
σάββατον, -ου, τό	Sabbath (68)
φέρω	I bear, carry (66)

Chapter 24

ἀγαπητός, -ή, -όν	beloved (61)
γραμματεύς, -έως, ὁ	scribe (63)
δαιμόνιον, -ου, τό	demon (63)
δοκέω	I think (62)
δοξάζω	I glorify, honor (61)
ἔξω	outside (63)
ἐρωτάω	I ask (63)
θέλημα, -ατος, τό	will (62)
θρόνος, -ου, ὁ	throne (62)
ὄρος, -ους, τό	mountain (63)

Chapter 25

ἀνίστημι	I raise, erect (108)
ἀπόλλυμι	I destroy (90)
ἀφίημι	I let go, dismiss (143)
δίδωμι	I give, put (415)
ἤδη	now, already (61)
ἵστημι	I set, stand (154)
κηρύσσω	I proclaim (61)
παραδίδωμι	I entrust (119)
τίθημι	I put, place (100)
φημί	I say (66)

Appendix 1 Vocabulary Lists by Chapter

Chapter 26

ἑαυτοῦ, -ῆς	of him/her/itself (319)
ἐμός, -ή, -όν	my, mine (76)
ἱμάτιον, -ου, τό	garment (60)
νύξ, νυκτός, ἡ	night (61)
ὅστις, ἥτις, ὅτι	whoever (153)
ποῦ	where? (48)
προσκυνέω	I worship (60)
τις, τι	someone, something (525)
τίς, τί	who? which? (555)
ὧδε	here, hither (61)

Chapter 27

δύο	two (135)
δώδεκα	twelve (75)
εἷς, μία, ἕν	one (344)
ἑκατόν	one hundred (11)
ἑπτά	seven (88)
μηδείς, μηδεμία, μηδέν	no, no one (90)
οὐδείς, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν	no, no one (234)
πέντε	five (36)
τρεῖς, τρία	three (68)
χιλιάς, -άδος, ἡ	thousand (23)

Chapter 28

ἀσπάζομαι	I greet (59)
δέχομαι	I take, receive (56)
διδάσκαλος, -ου, ὁ	teacher (59)
ἐπερωτάω	I ask (56)
θεωρέω	I look at (58)
λίθος, -ου, ὁ	stone (59)
συνάγω	I gather (59)
τοιοῦτος, -αύτη, -οῦτον	such (57)
ὑπάρχω	I am, exist (60)
χαρά, -ᾶς, ἡ	joy (59)

τὸ τέλος—the end

Appendix 2
Paradigms

Verbs

Present Tense

Present Active Indicative (PAI) Paradigm

	Singular		Plural	
1.	λύω	I loose/am loosing	λυόμεν	We loose/ are loosing
2.	λύεις	You loose/are loosing	λύετε	You loose/are loosing
3.	λύει	He/she/it looses/is loosing	λύουσι(ν)	They loose/are loosing

Primary Pronominal Suffixes

-ω	I	-ομεν	We
-εις	You (thou)	-ετε	You (you-all)
-ει	He/she/it	-ουσι(ν)	They

Present Middle Indicative Paradigm λύω

	Singular		Plural	
1.	λύομαι	I am loosing (for myself)	λυόμεθα	We are loosing (for ourselves)
2.	λύῃ	You are loosing (for yourself)	λύεσθε	You are loosing (for yourselves)
3.	λύεται	He/she/it is loosing (for himself/herself/itself)	λύονται	They are loosing (for themselves)

Present Passive Indicative Paradigm

	Singular		Plural	
1.	λύομαι	I am being loosed	λυόμεθα	We are being loosed
2.	λύῃ	You are being loosed	λύεσθε	You are being loosed
3.	λύεται	He/she/it is being loosed	λύονται	They are being loosed

Middle/Passive Primary Endings

	Singular	Plural
1.	-ομαι	-ομεθα
2.	-ῃ (-σαι)	-εσθε
3.	-εται	-ονται

Present of εἰμί

	Singular		Plural	
1.	εἰμί	I am	ἐσμέν	We are
2.	εἶ	You are	ἐστέ	You are
3.	ἐστί(ν)	He/she/it is	εἰσί(ν)	They are

Appendix 2 Paradigms

Contract Verbs

Present Active Indicative of ἀγαπάω

	Singular		Plural	
1.	ἀγαπῶ (αω)	I love	ἀγαπῶμεν (αομεν)	We love
2.	ἀγαπᾷς (αεις)	You love	ἀγαπᾶτε (αετε)	You love
3.	ἀγαπᾷ (αει)	He/she/it loves	ἀγαπῶσι(ν) (αουσι)	They love

Present Active Indicative of ποιέω

	Singular		Plural	
1.	ποιῶ (εω)	I do	ποιοῦμεν (εομεν)	We do
2.	ποιεῖς (εεις)	You do	ποιεῖτε (εετε)	You do
3.	ποιεῖ (εει)	He/she/it does	ποιοῦσι(ν) (εουσι)	They do

Present Active Indicative of πληρόω

	Singular		Plural	
1.	πληρῶ (οω)	I fill	πληροῦμεν (οομεν)	We fill
2.	πληροῖς (οεις)	You fill	πληροῦτε (οετε)	You fill
3.	πληροῖ (οει)	He/she/it fills	πληροῦσι(ν) (οουσι)	They fill

Present Active Participles

	3	1	3
Singular	**Masculine**	**Feminine**	**Neuter**
Nom.	λύων	λύουσα	λῦον
Gen.	λύοντος	λυούσης	λύοντος
Dat.	λύοντι	λυούσῃ	λύοντι
Acc.	λύοντα	λύουσαν	λῦον
Plural			
Nom.	λύοντες	λύουσαι	λύοντα
Gen.	λυόντων	λυουσῶν	λυόντων
Dat.	λύουσι(ν)	λυούσαις	λύουσι(ν)
Acc.	λύοντας	λυούσας	λύοντα

Present Middle/Passive Participles

	2	1	2
Singular	**Masculine**	**Feminine**	**Neuter**
Nom.	λυόμενος	λυομένη	λυόμενον
Gen.	λυομένου	λυομένης	λυομένου
Dat.	λυομένῳ	λυομένῃ	λυομένῳ
Acc.	λυόμενον	λυομένην	λυόμενον
Plural			
Nom.	λυόμενοι	λυόμεναι	λυόμενα
Gen.	λυομένων	λυομένων	λυομένων
Dat.	λυομένοις	λυομέναις	λυομένοις
Acc.	λυομένους	λυομένας	λυόμενα

Appendix 2 Paradigms

Present Active Participle of εἰμί

	3	1	3
Singular	**Masculine**	**Feminine**	**Neuter**
Nom.	ὤν	οὖσα	ὄν
Gen.	ὄντος	οὔσης	ὄντος
Dat.	ὄντι	οὔσῃ	ὄντι
Acc.	ὄντα	οὖσαν	ὄν
Plural			
Nom.	ὄντες	οὖσαι	ὄντα
Gen.	ὄντων	οὐσῶν	ὄντων
Dat.	οὖσι(ν)	οὔσαις	οὖσι(ν)
Acc.	ὄντας	οὔσας	ὄντα

Future Tense

Future Active Indicative Paradigm

	Singular		**Plural**	
1.	λύσω	I will loose	λύσομεν	We will loose
2.	λύσεις	You will loose	λύσετε	You will loose
3.	λύσει	He/she/it will loose	λύσουσι(ν)	They will loose

Future Middle Indicative Paradigm

	Singular		**Plural**	
1.	λύσομαι	I will loose (for myself)	λυσόμεθα	We will loose (for ourselves)
2.	λύσῃ	You will loose (for yourself)	λύσεσθε	You will loose (for yourselves)
3.	λύσεται	He/she/it will loose (for himself/herself/itself)	λύσονται	They will loose (for themselves)

Future Passive Indicative of λύω

	Singular		**Plural**	
1.	λυθήσομαι	I will be loosed	λυθησόμεθα	We will be loosed
2.	λυθήσῃ	You will be loosed	λυθήσεσθε	You will be loosed
3.	λυθήσεται	He/she/it will be loosed	λυθήσονται	They will be loosed

Future of εἰμί

	Singular		**Plural**	
1.	ἔσομαι	I will be	ἐσόμεθα	We will be
2.	ἔσῃ	You will be	ἔσεσθε	You will be
3.	ἔσται	He/she/it will be	ἔσονται	They will be

Imperfect Tense

Imperfect Active Indicative of λύω

	Singular		**Plural**	
1.	ἔλυον	I was loosing	ἐλύομεν	We were loosing
2.	ἔλυες	You were loosing	ἐλύετε	You were loosing
3.	ἔλυε(ν)	He/she/it was loosing	ἔλυον	They were loosing

Appendix 2 Paradigms

Secondary Active Endings

	Singular	Plural
1.	-ν	-μεν
2.	-ς	-τε
3.	-ε	-ν

Learn: ν ς ε μεν τε ν (n s e men te n)

Imperfect Middle/Passive Indicative of λύω

	Singular		Plural	
1.	ἐλυόμην	I was being loosed	ἐλυόμεθα	We were being loosed
2.	ἐλύου	You were being loosed	ἐλύεσθε	You were being loosed
3.	ἐλύετο	He/she/it was being loosed	ἐλύοντο	They were being loosed

Secondary Middle/Passive Endings

	Singular	Plural
1.	-μην	-μεθα
2.	-ου	-εσθε
3.	-το	-οντο

Imperfect of εἰμί

	Singular		Plural	
1.	ἤμην	I was	ἦμεν	We were
2.	ἦς	You were	ἦτε	You were
3.	ἦν	He/she/it was	ἦσαν	They were

Aorist Tense

First Aorist Active Indicative of λύω

	Singular		Plural	
1.	ἔλυσα	I loosed	ἐλύσαμεν	We loosed
2.	ἔλυσας	You loosed	ἐλύσατε	You loosed
3.	ἔλυσε(ν)	He/she/it loosed	ἔλυσαν	They loosed

Note: –, σ, ε, μεν, τε, ν endings are the same as the imperfects except in the first person singular, where the ν is dropped.

First Aorist Middle Indicative of λύω

	Singular		Plural	
1.	ἐλυσάμην	I loosed (for myself)	ἐλυσάμεθα	We loosed (for ourselves)
2.	ἐλύσω	You loosed (for yourself)	ἐλύσασθε	You loosed (for yourselves)
3.	ἐλύσατο	He/she/it loosed (for himself/herself/itself)	ἐλύσαντο	They loosed (for themselves)

First Aorist Passive Indicative of λύω

	Singular		Plural	
1.	ἐλύθην	I was loosed	ἐλύθημεν	We were loosed
2.	ἐλύθης	You were loosed	ἐλύθητε	You were loosed
3.	ἐλύθη	He/she/it was loosed	ἐλύθησαν	They were loosed

Appendix 2 Paradigms

First Aorist Active Participles (recognize these forms)

	3	1	3
Singular	**Masculine**	**Feminine**	**Neuter**
Nom.	λύσας	λύσασα	λῦσαν
Gen.	λύσαντος	λυσάσης	λύσαντος
Dat.	λύσαντι	λυσάσῃ	λύσαντι
Acc.	λύσαντα	λύσασαν	λῦσαν
Plural			
Nom.	λύσαντες	λύσασαι	λύσαντα
Gen.	λυσάντων	λυσασῶν	λυσάντων
Dat.	λύσασι(ν)	λυσάσαις	λύσασι(ν)
Acc.	λύσαντας	λυσάσας	λύσαντα

First Aorist Middle Participles

	2	1	2
Singular	**Masculine**	**Feminine**	**Neuter**
Nom.	λυσάμενος	λυσαμένη	λυσάμενον
Gen.	λυσαμένου	λυσαμένης	λυσαμένου
Dat.	λυσαμένῳ	λυσαμένῃ	λυσαμένῳ
Acc.	λυσάμενον	λυσαμένην	λυσάμενον
Plural			
Nom.	λυσάμενοι	λυσάμεναι	λυσάμενα
Gen.	λυσαμένων	λυσαμένων	λυσαμένων
Dat.	λυσαμένοις	λυσαμέναις	λυσαμένοις
Acc.	λυσαμένους	λυσαμένας	λυσάμενα

First Aorist Passive Participles

	3	1	3
Singular	**Masculine**	**Feminine**	**Neuter**
Nom.	λυθείς	λυθεῖσα	λυθέν
Gen.	λυθέντος	λυθείσης	λυθέντος
Dat.	λυθέντι	λυθείσῃ	λυθέντι
Acc.	λυθέντα	λυθεῖσαν	λυθέν
Plural			
Nom.	λυθέντες	λυθεῖσαι	λυθέντα
Gen.	λυθέντων	λυθεισῶν	λυθέντων
Dat.	λυθεῖσι(ν)	λυθείσαις	λυθεῖσι(ν)
Acc.	λυθέντας	λυθείσας	λυθέντα

Second Aorist Active Indicative of λαμβάνω

	Singular		**Plural**	
1.	ἔλαβον	I took	ἐλάβομεν	We took
2.	ἔλαβες	You took	ἐλάβετε	You took
3.	ἔλαβε(ν)	He/she/it took	ἔλαβον	They took

Note: ν, σ, ε, μεν, τε, ν endings are the same as the imperfects.

Appendix 2 Paradigms

Second Aorist Middle Indicative of γίνομαι

	Singular		Plural	
1.	ἐγενόμην	I became	ἐγενόμεθα	We became
2.	ἐγένου	You became	ἐγένεσθε	You became
3.	ἐγένετο	He/she/it became	ἐγένοντο	They became

Note: μην, ου, το, μεθα, εσθε, οντο endings are the same as the imperfects.

Perfect Tense

Perfect Active Indicative of λύω

	Singular		Plural	
1.	λέλυκα	I have loosed	λελύκαμεν	We have loosed
2.	λέλυκας	You have loosed	λελύκατε	You have loosed
3.	λέλυκε(ν)	He/she/it has loosed	λελύκασι(ν)	They have loosed

Perfect Middle/Passive Indicative of λύω

	Singular		Plural	
1.	λέλυμαι	I have been loosed	λελύμεθα	We have been loosed
2.	λέλυσαι	You have been loosed	λέλυσθε	You have been loosed
3.	λέλυται	He/she/it has been loosed	λέλυνται	They have been loosed

Perfect Active Participles

	3	1	3
Singular	**Masculine**	**Feminine**	**Neuter**
Nom.	λελυκώς	λελυκυῖα	λελυκός
Gen.	λελυκότος	λελυκυίας	λελυκότος
Dat.	λελυκότι	λελυκυίᾳ	λελυκότι
Acc.	λελυκότα	λελυκυῖαν	λελυκός
Plural			
Nom.	λελυκότες	λελυκυῖαι	λελυκότα
Gen.	λελυκότων	λελυκυιῶν	λελυκότων
Dat.	λελυκόσι(ν)	λελυκυίας	λελυκόσι(ν)
Acc.	λελυκότας	λελυκυίας	λελυκότα

Perfect Middle/Passive Participles

	2	1	2
Singular	**Masculine**	**Feminine**	**Neuter**
Nom.	λελυμένος	λελυμένη	λελυμένον
Gen.	λελυμένου	λελυμένης	λελυμένου
Dat.	λελυμένῳ	λελυμένῃ	λελυμένῳ
Acc.	λελυμένον	λελυμένην	λελυμένον
Plural			
Nom.	λελυμένοι	λελυμέναι	λελυμένα
Gen.	λελυμένων	λελυμένων	λελυμένων
Dat.	λελυμένοις	λελυμέναις	λελυμένοις
Acc.	λελυμένους	λελυμένας	λελυμένα

Appendix 2 Paradigms

Infinitive Forms

Present Infinitive

Active	Middle	Passive
λύειν	λύεσθαι	λύεσθαι

First Aorist Infinitive

Active	Middle	Passive
λῦσαι	λύσασθαι	λυθῆναι

Second Aorist Infinitive (λείπω, to leave)

Active	Middle	Passive
λιπεῖν	λιπέσθαι	λειφθῆναι

Perfect Infinitive

Active	Middle	Passive
λελυκέναι	λελύσθαι	λελύσθαι

Present Infinitive of εἰμί: εἶναι

Subjunctive Mood

Present Subjunctive of λύω

Active	**Singular**	**Plural**
	1. λύω	λύωμεν
	2. λύῃς	λύητε
	3. λύῃ	λύωσι(ν)
Middle/Passive	**Singular**	**Plural**
	1. λύωμαι	λυώμεθα
	2. λύῃ	λύησθε
	3. λύηται	λύωνται

First Aorist Subjunctive of λύω

Active	**Singular**	**Plural**
	1. λύσω	λύσωμεν
	2. λύσῃς	λύσητε
	3. λύσῃ	λύσωσι(ν)
Middle	**Singular**	**Plural**
	1. λύσωμαι	λυσώμεθα
	2. λύσῃ	λύσησθε
	3. λύσηται	λύσωνται
Passive	**Singular**	**Plural**
	1. λυθῶ	λυθῶμεν
	2. λυθῇς	λυθῆτε
	3. λυθῇ	λυθῶσι(ν)

Second Aorist Active Subjunctive Forms of λείπω (to leave, fall short) (no sigma)

Singular	**Plural**
1. λίπω	λίπωμεν
2. λίπῃς	λίπητε
3. λίπῃ	λίπωσι(ν)

Appendix 2 Paradigms

Subjunctive of εἰμί

Singular	Plural
1. ὦ	ὦμεν
2. ᾖς	ἦτε
3. ᾖ	ὦσι(ν)

Imperative Mood

Present Imperative of λύω

Active	Singular	Plural
	2. λῦε	λύετε
	3. λυέτω	λυέτωσαν
Middle/Passive	**Singular**	**Plural**
	2. λύου	λύεσθε
	3. λυέσθω	λυέσθωσαν

First Aorist Imperative of λύω

Active		Passive	
Singular	**Plural**	**Singular**	**Plural**
2. λῦσον	λύσατε	λύθητι	λύθητε
3. λυσάτω	λυσάτωσαν	λυθήτω	λυθήτωσαν
Middle			
Singular	**Plural**		
2. λῦσαι	λύσασθε		
3. λυσάσθω	λυσάσθωσαν		

Second Aorist Imperative of λείπω (I leave)

Active		Passive	
Singular	**Plural**	**Singular**	**Plural**
1. λίπε	λίπετε	λείφθητι	λείφθητε
2. λιπέτω	λιπέτωσαν	λειφθήτω	λειφθήτωσαν
Middle			
Singular	**Plural**		
1. λιποῦ	λίπεσθε		
2. λιπέσθω	λιπέσθωσαν		

Imperative of εἰμί

Singular	Plural
2. ἴσθι	ἔστε
3. ἔστω	ἔστωσαν

Appendix 2 Paradigms

-μι Verbs

δίδωμι Paradigms (I give [root δο])

Active Indicatives

Present	Imperfect	Future	Aorist	Perfect
Singular				
1. δίδωμι	ἐδίδουν	δώσω	ἔδωκα	δέδωκα
2. δίδως	ἐδίδους	δώσεις	ἔδωκας	δέδωκας
3. δίδωσι(ν)	ἐδίδου	δώσει	ἔδωκε(ν)	δέδωκε(ν)
Plural				
1. δίδομεν	ἐδίδομεν	δώσομεν	ἐδώκαμεν	δεδώκαμεν
2. δίδοτε	ἐδίδοτε	δώσετε	ἐδώκατε	δεδώκατε
3. διδόασι(ν)	ἐδίδοσαν	δώσουσι(ν)	ἔδωκαν	δέδωκαν

Present Middle/Passive Indicative
(note how regular)

	Singular	Plural
1.	δίδομαι	διδόμεθα
2.	δίδοσαι	δίδοσθε
3.	δίδοται	δίδονται

Other Moods

Active

Present Subjunctive	Aorist Subjunctive	Present Imperative	Aorist Imperative
Singular			
1. διδῶ	δῶ	—	—
2. διδῷς	δῷς	δίδου	δός
3. διδῷ	δῷ	διδότω	δότω
Plural			
1. διδῶμεν	δῶμεν	—	—
2. διδῶτε	δῶτε	δίδοτε	δότε
3. διδῶσι(ν)	δῶσι(ν)	διδότωσαν	δότωσαν

	Present Infinitive	Aorist Infinitive
Active	διδόναι	δοῦναι
Middle	δίδοσθαι	δόσθαι
Passive	δίδοσθαι	δοθῆναι

Present Participles

Active	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Nom.	διδούς	διδοῦσα	διδόν
Gen.	διδόντος	διδούσης	διδόντος
Mid/Pass			
Nom.	διδόμενος	διδομένη	διδόμενον
Gen.	διδομένου	διδομένης	διδομένου

Appendix 2 Paradigms

Aorist Participles (just pop the δι off the present ptc.)

Active	**Masc.**	**Fem.**	**Neut.**
Nom.	δούς	δοῦσα	δόν
Gen.	δόντος	δούσης	δόντος
Middle			
Nom.	δόμενος	δομένη	δόμενον
Gen.	δομένου	δομένης	δομένου
Passive			
Nom.	δοθείς	δοθεῖσα	δοθέν
Gen.	δοθέντος	δοθείσης	δοθέντος

Perfect Participles (shift the δι to δε + perf. κοτ/κυι)

Active	**Masc.**	**Fem.**	**Neut.**
Nom.	δεδωκώς	δεδωκυῖα	δεδωκός
Gen.	δεδωκότος	δεδωκυίας	δεδωκότος
Mid/Pass	**no perf. κ**		
Nom.	δεδόμενος	δεδομένη	δεδόμενον
Gen.	διδομένου	δεδομένης	δεδομένου

Other -μι Verb Paradigms

Present Active Indicative

Singular		
1. ἵστημι	τίθημι	δείκνυμι
2. ἵστης	τίθης	δείκνυς/δεικνύεις
3. ἵστησι(ν)	τίθησι(ν)	δείκνυσι(ν)
Plural		
1. ἵσταμεν	τίθεμεν	δείκνυμεν
2. ἵστατε	τίθετε	δείκνυτε
3. ἱστᾶσι(ν)	τιθέασι(ν)	δεικνύασι(ν)

Second Declension Nouns

Masculine Second Declension Forms (Stem Ending in ο)

	Singular		**Plural**		
Nom.	λόγος	a word	λόγοι	words	(subject of sentence)
Gen.	λόγου	of a word	λόγων	of words	(possessive)
Dat.	λόγῳ	to a word	λόγοις	to words	(indirect object)
Acc.	λόγον	a word	λόγους	words	(direct object)
Voc.	λόγε	O word	λόγοι	O words	(direct address)

Neuter Second Declension Forms (Stem Ending in ο)

ἱερόν = temple

	Singular		**Plural**		
Nom.	ἱερόν	a temple	ἱερά	temples	(subject of sentence)
Gen.	ἱεροῦ	of a temple	ἱερῶν	of temples	(possessive)
Dat.	ἱερῷ	to a temple	ἱεροῖς	to temples	(indirect object)
Acc.	ἱερόν	a temple	ἱερά	temples	(direct object)
Voc.	ἱερόν	O temple	ἱερά	O temples	(direct address)

Appendix 2 Paradigms

Feminine First Declension Forms (Stem Ending in η)

γραφή = writing, Scripture

	Singular		Plural		
Nom.	γραφή	a writing	γραφαί	writings	(subject of sentence)
Gen.	γραφῆς	of a writing	γραφῶν	of writings	(possessive)
Dat.	γραφῇ	to a writing	γραφαῖς	to writings	(indirect object)
Acc.	γραφήν	a writing	γραφάς	writings	(direct object)
Voc.	γραφή	O writing	γραφαί	O writings	(direct address)

Feminine First Declension Forms (Stem Ending in α)

ὥρα = hour

	Singular		Plural		
Nom./Voc.	ὥρα	hour	ὧραι	hours	(subject of sentence)
Gen.	ὥρας	of an hour	ὡρῶν	of hours	(possessive)
Dat.	ὥρᾳ	for an hour	ὥραις	for hours	(indirect object)
Acc.	ὥραν	hour	ὥρας	hours	(direct object)

Masculine First Declension Forms (Stem Ending in η)

προφήτης = prophet

	Singular		Plural		
Nom.	προφήτης	prophet	προφῆται	prophets	(subject)
Gen.	προφήτου	of a prophet	προφητῶν	of prophets	(possessive)
Dat.	προφήτῃ	to a prophet	προφήταις	to prophets	(indirect object)
Acc.	προφήτην	prophet	προφήτας	prophets	(direct object)
Voc.	προφῆτα	O prophet	προφῆται	O prophets	(direct address)

Third Declension Nouns

Kappa Final Stems

σάρξ, σαρκός (flesh)

	Singular	Plural
Nom./Voc.	σάρξ	σάρκες
Gen.	σαρκός	σαρκῶν
Dat.	σαρκί	σαρξί(ν)
Acc.	σάρκα	σάρκας

Tau/Delta Final Stems

χάρις, χάριτος, ἡ (grace)

	Singular	Plural
Nom./Voc.	χάρις	χάριτες
Gen.	χάριτος	χαρίτων
Dat.	χάριτι	χάρισι(ν)
Acc.	χάριτα	χάριτας

Iota Final Stems

πίστις, πίστεως, ἡ (faith)

	Singular	Plural
Nom./Voc.	πίστις	πίστεις
Gen.	πίστεως	πίστεων
Dat.	πίστει	πίστεσι(ν)
Acc.	πίστιν	πίστεις

Appendix 2 Paradigms

-ματ Final Stems

ὄνομα, ὀνόματος, τό (name)

	Singular	**Plural**
Nom./Voc.	ὄνομα	ὀνόματα
Gen.	ὀνόματος	ὀνομάτων
Dat.	ὀνόματι	ὀνόμασι(ν)
Acc.	ὄνομα	ὀνόματα

πᾶς (all)

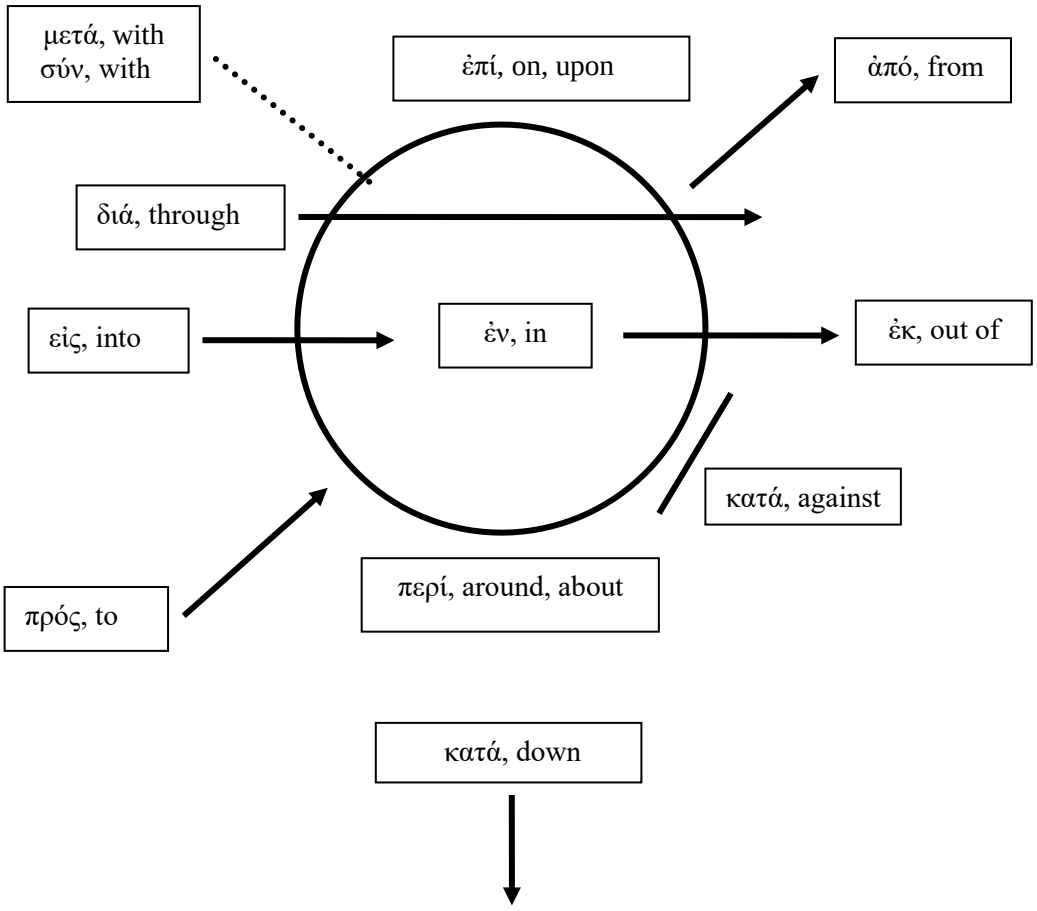
	Singular			**Plural**		
	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Nom.	πᾶς	πᾶσα	πᾶν	πάντες	πᾶσαι	πάντα
Gen.	παντός	πάσης	παντός	πάντων	πασῶν	πάντων
Dat.	παντί	πάσῃ	παντί	πᾶσι(ν)	πάσαις	πᾶσι(ν)
Acc.	πάντα	πᾶσαν	πᾶν	πάντας	πάσας	πάντα

Definite Article (“the”) Forms

	Singular			**Plural**		
	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Nom.	ὁ	ἡ	τό	οἱ	αἱ	τά
Gen.	τοῦ	τῆς	τοῦ	τῶν	τῶν	τῶν
Dat.	τῷ	τῇ	τῷ	τοῖς	ταῖς	τοῖς
Acc.	τόν	τήν	τό	τούς	τάς	τά

Appendix 2 Paradigms

Chart of Prepositions



Adjectives

Paradigm of ἀγαθός (good)

	2	1	2
Singular	**Masc.**	**Fem.**	**Neut.**
Nom.	ἀγαθός	ἀγαθή	ἀγαθόν
Gen.	ἀγαθοῦ	ἀγαθῆς	ἀγαθοῦ
Dat.	ἀγαθῷ	ἀγαθῇ	ἀγαθῷ
Acc.	ἀγαθόν	ἀγαθήν	ἀγαθόν
Plural			
Nom.	ἀγαθοί	ἀγαθαί	ἀγαθά
Gen.	ἀγαθῶν	ἀγαθῶν	ἀγαθῶν
Dat.	ἀγαθοῖς	ἀγαθαῖς	ἀγαθοῖς
Acc.	ἀγαθούς	ἀγαθάς	ἀγαθά

Appendix 2 Paradigms

Paradigm for adjectives ending in ε, ι, or ρ **δίκαιος (righteous)**

	2	1	2
Singular	**Masc.**	**Fem.**	**Neut.**
Nom.	δίκαιος	δικαία	δίκαιον
Gen.	δικαίου	δικαίας	δικαίου
Dat.	δικαίῳ	δικαίᾳ	δικαίῳ
Acc.	δίκαιον	δικαίαν	δίκαιον
Voc.	δίκαιε	δικαία	δίκαιον
Plural			
Nom./Voc.	δίκαιοι	δίκαιαι	δίκαια
Gen.	δικαίων	δικαίων	δικαίων
Dat.	δικαίοις	δικαίαις	δικαίοις
Acc.	δικαίους	δικαίας	δίκαια

Pronouns

Personal Pronouns

First Person Paradigm

	Singular		**Plural**	
Nom.	ἐγώ	I	ἡμεῖς	we
Gen.	μου	of me/my	ἡμῶν	of us/our
Dat.	μοι	to me/for me	ἡμῖν	to us/for us
Acc.	με	me	ἡμᾶς	us

Second Person Paradigm

	Singular		**Plural**	
Nom.	σύ	you	ὑμεῖς	you (you-all)
Gen.	σου	of you/your	ὑμῶν	your
Dat.	σοι	to/for you	ὑμῖν	to/for you
Acc.	σε	you	ὑμᾶς	you

Third Person Paradigm: Three Genders

Masculine

	Singular		**Plural**	
Nom.	αὐτός	he	αὐτοί	they
Gen.	αὐτοῦ	his	αὐτῶν	their
Dat.	αὐτῷ	to/for him	αὐτοῖς	to/for them
Acc.	αὐτόν	him	αὐτούς	them

Feminine

	Singular		**Plural**	
Nom.	αὐτή	she	αὐταί	they
Gen.	αὐτῆς	hers	αὐτῶν	their
Dat.	αὐτῇ	to/for her	αὐταῖς	to/for them
Acc.	αὐτήν	her	αὐτάς	them

Appendix 2 Paradigms

Neuter

	Singular		Plural	
Nom.	αὐτό	it	αὐτά	they
Gen.	αὐτοῦ	its	αὐτῶν	their
Dat.	αὐτῷ	to/for it	αὐτοῖς	to/for them
Acc.	αὐτό	it	αὐτά	them

Demonstrative Pronouns

ἐκεῖνος (that/those)

	Singular			Plural		
	2 Masc.	1 Fem.	2 Neut.	2 Masc.	1 Fem.	2 Neut.
Nom.	ἐκεῖνος	ἐκείνη	ἐκεῖνο	ἐκεῖνοι	ἐκεῖναι	ἐκεῖνα
Gen.	ἐκείνου	ἐκείνης	ἐκείνου	ἐκείνων	ἐκείνων	ἐκείνων
Dat.	ἐκείνῳ	ἐκείνῃ	ἐκείνῳ	ἐκείνοις	ἐκείναις	ἐκείνοις
Acc.	ἐκεῖνον	ἐκείνην	ἐκεῖνο	ἐκείνους	ἐκείνας	ἐκεῖνα

οὗτος (this/these)

	Singular			Plural		
	2 Masc.	1 Fem.	2 Neut.	2 Masc.	1 Fem.	2 Neut.
Nom.	οὗτος	αὕτη	τοῦτο	οὗτοι	αὗται	ταῦτα
Gen.	τούτου	ταύτης	τούτου	τούτων	τούτων	τούτων
Dat.	τούτῳ	ταύτῃ	τούτῳ	τούτοις	ταύταις	τούτοις
Acc.	τοῦτον	ταύτην	τοῦτο	τούτους	ταύτας	ταῦτα

Relative Pronouns

ὅς (who/which)

	Singular			Plural		
	2 Masc.	1 Fem.	2 Neut.	2 Masc.	1 Fem.	2 Neut.
Nom.	ὅς	ἥ	ὅ	οἵ	αἵ	ἅ
Gen.	οὗ	ἧς	οὗ	ὧν	ὧν	ὧν
Dat.	ᾧ	ᾗ	ᾧ	οἷς	αἷς	οἷς
Acc.	ὅν	ἥν	ὅ	οὕς	ἅς	ἅ

Reflexive Pronouns

First Person (myself)

	Singular		Plural	
	2 Masc.	1 Fem.	2 Masc.	1 Fem.
Gen.	ἐμαυτοῦ	ἐμαυτῆς	ἑαυτῶν	ἑαυτῶν
Dat.	ἐμαυτῷ	ἐμαυτῇ	ἑαυτοῖς	ἑαυταῖς
Acc.	ἐμαυτόν	ἐμαυτήν	ἑαυτούς	ἑαυτάς

Appendix 2 Paradigms

Second Person (yourself)

	Singular		**Plural**	
	Masc.	Fem.	Masc.	Fem.
Gen.	σεαυτοῦ	σεαυτῆς	ἑαυτῶν	ἑαυτῶν
Dat.	σεαυτῷ	σεαυτῇ	ἑαυτοῖς	ἑαυταῖς
Acc.	σεαυτόν	σεαυτήν	ἑαυτούς	ἑαυτάς

Third Person (himself/herself/itself)

	Singular			**Plural**		
	2	1	2	2	1	2
	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Gen.	ἑαυτοῦ	ἑαυτῆς	ἑαυτοῦ	ἑαυτῶν	ἑαυτῶν	ἑαυτῶν
Dat.	ἑαυτῷ	ἑαυτῇ	ἑαυτῷ	ἑαυτοῖς	ἑαυταῖς	ἑαυτοῖς
Acc.	ἑαυτόν	ἑαυτήν	ἑαυτό	ἑαυτούς	ἑαυτάς	ἑαυτά

Appendix 3
Verb Principal Parts

Verbs Occurring Nine or More Times in the New Testament

Verbs are listed in their present active indicative first person singular forms. Deponent verbs appear in the present middle/passive indicative form. Additional principal parts (PP) appearing in the New Testament are listed below the main entry in the following order: future active, aorist active, perfect active, perfect middle/passive, aorist passive.

Greek Verb	English Meaning(s)	Times in N.T.
ἀγαθοποιέω	I do good	9
PP: ___, ἠγαθοποίησα, ___, ___, ___		
ἀγαλλιάω	I exult, am glad	11
PP: ___, ἠγαλλίασα, ___, ___, ἠγαλλιάθην		
ἀγαπάω	I love	143
PP: ἀγαπήσω, ἠγάπησα, ἠγάπηκα, ἠγάπημαι, ἠγαπήθην		
ἁγιάζω	I consecrate, make holy, sanctify	28
PP: ___, ἡγίασα, ___, ἡγίασμαι, ἡγιάσθην		
ἀγνοέω	I do not know	22
PP: ___, ἠγνόησα, ___, ___, ___		
ἀγοράζω	I buy	30
PP: ___, ἠγόρασα, ___, ἠγόρασμαι, ἠγοράσθην		
ἄγω	I lead, bring, arrest	69
PP: ἄξω, ἤγαγον, ___, ___, ἤχθην		
ἀδικέω	I wrong, do wrong	28
PP: ἀδικήσω, ἠδίκησα, ἠδίκηκα, ___, ἠδικήθην		
ἀθετέω	I reject, nullify	16
PP: ἀθετήσω, ἠθέτησα, ___, ___, ___		
αἴρω	I take up, take away, raise	101
PP: ἀρῶ, ἦρα, ἦρκα, ἦρμαι, ἤρθην		
αἰτέω	I ask	70
PP: αἰτήσω, ᾔτησα, ᾔτηκα, ___, ___		
ἀκολουθέω	I follow, accompany	90
PP: ἀκολουθήσω, ἠκολούθησα, ἠκολούθηκα, ___, ___		
ἀκούω	I hear, understand, learn	428
PP: ἀκούσω, ἤκουσα, ἀκήκοα, ___, ἠκούσθην		
ἀλείφω	I anoint	9
PP: ___, ἤλειψα, ___, ___, ___		
ἁμαρτάνω	I sin	43
PP: ἁμαρτήσω, ἡμάρτησα, ἡμάρτηκα, ___, ___		
ἀναβαίνω	I go up, ascend	82
PP: ἀναβήσομαι, ἀνέβην, ἀναβέβηκα, ___, ___		
ἀναβλέπω	I look up, receive sight	25
PP: ___, ἀνέβλεψα, ___, ___, ___		
ἀναγγέλλω	I announce, report	14

Appendix 3 Verb Principal Parts

PP: ἀναγγελῶ, ἀνήγγειλα, ___, ___, ἀνηγγέλην

ἀναγινώσκω	I read, read aloud	32
	PP: ___, ἀνέγνων, ___, ___, ἀνεγνώσθην	
ἀναγκάζω	I compel, urge	9
	PP: ___, ἠνάγκασα, ___, ___, ἠναγκάσθην	
ἀνάγω	I lead up; Mid.: set sail	23
	PP: ___, ἀνήγαγον, ___, ___, ἀνήχθην	
ἀναιρέω	I take away, kill	24
	PP: ἀνελῶ, ἀνεῖλον, ___, ___, ἀνῃρέθην	
ἀνάκειμαι	I recline (at table)	14
ἀνακρίνω	I examine, question, judge	16
	PP: ___, ἀνέκρινα, ___, ___, ἀνεκρίθην	
ἀναλαμβάνω	I take up	13
	PP: ___, ἀνέλαβον, ___, ___, ἀνελήμφθην	
ἀναπαύω	I refresh; Mid: take rest	12
	PP: ἀναπαύσω, ἀνέπαυσα, ___, ἀναπέπαυμαι, ἀνεπαύθην	
ἀναπίπτω	I recline	12
	PP: ___, ἀνέπεσον, ___, ___, ___	
ἀναστρέφω	I overturn, return	9
	PP: ἀναστρέψω, ἀνέστρεψα, ___, ___, ἀνεστράφην	
ἀνατέλλω	I rise	9
	PP: ___, ἀνέτειλα, ἀνατέταλκα, ___, ___	
ἀναφέρω	I bring up, offer	10
	PP: ___, ἀνήνεγκα, ___, ___, ___	
ἀναχωρέω	I depart	14
	PP: ___, ἀνεχώρησα, ___, ___, ___	
ἀνέχω	I endure	15
	PP: ἀνέξω, ἀνέσχον, ___, ___, ___	
ἀνθίστημι	I resist, oppose	14
	PP: ___, ἀντέστην, ἀνθέστηκα, ___, ___	
ἀνίστημι	I raise, cause to rise	108
	PP: ἀναστήσω, ἀνέστησα, ___, ___, ___	
ἀνοίγω	I open	77
	PP: ἀνοίξω, ἠνέῳξα, ἀνέῳγα, ἀνέῳγμαι, ἠνοίχθην	
ἀντιλέγω	I speak against, oppose	11
	PP: ___, ἀντεῖπον, ___, ___, ___	
ἀπαγγέλλω	I announce, report	45
	PP: ἀπαγγελῶ, ἀπήγγειλα, ___, ___, ἀπηγγέλην	
ἀπάγω	I lead away	15
	PP: ___, ἀπήγαγον, ___, ___, ἀπήχθην	
ἀπαρνέομαι	I deny	11
	PP: ἀπαρνήσομαι, ἀπηρνησάμην, ___, ___, ἀπηρνήθην	
ἀπειθέω	I disbelieve, disobey	14
	PP: ___, ἠπείθησα, ___, ___, ___	
ἀπέρχομαι	I depart	117
	PP: ἀπελεύσομαι, ἀπῆλθον, ἀπελήλυθα, ___, ___	
ἀπέχω	I have received, am distant	19
ἀποδίδωμι	I give back, pay	48
	PP: ἀποδώσω, ἀπέδωκα, ___, ___, ἀπεδόθην	
ἀποδοκιμάζω	I reject	9
	PP: ___, ἀπεδοκίμασα, ___, ἀποδεδοκίμασμαι, ἀπεδοκιμάσθην	

Appendix 3 Verb Principal Parts

ἀποθνῄσκω	I die	111
PP: ἀποθανοῦμαι, ἀπέθανον, ___, ___, ___		
ἀποκαλύπτω	I reveal, uncover	26
PP: ἀποκαλύψω, ἀπεκάλυψα, ___, ___, ἀπεκαλύφθην		
ἀποκρίνομαι	I answer, reply	230
PP: ___, ἀπεκρινάμην, ___, ___, ἀπεκρίθην		
ἀποκτείνω	I kill	74
PP: ἀποκτενῶ, ἀπέκτεινα, ___, ___, ἀπεκτάνθην		
ἀπολαμβάνω	I take aside, receive	10
PP: ἀπολήμψομαι, ἀπέλαβον, ___, ___, ___		
ἀπόλλυμι	I destroy, ruin; Mid.: I die	90
PP: ἀπολέσω, ἀπώλεσα, ἀπολώλεκα, ___, ___		
ἀπολογέομαι	I defend myself	10
PP: ___, ἀπελογησάμην, ___, ___, ἀπελογήθην		
ἀπολύω	I release, divorce	66
PP: ἀπολύσω, ἀπέλυσα, ___, ἀπολέλυμαι, ἀπελύθην		
ἀποστέλλω	I send, send out	132
PP: ἀποστέλῶ, ἀπέστειλα, ἀπέσταλκα, ἀπέσταλμαι, ἀπεστάλην		
ἀποστρέφω	I turn away	9
PP: ἀποστρέψω, ἀπέστρεψα, ___, ἀπέστραμμαι, ἀπεστράφην		
ἀποτίθημι	I take off, lay aside	9
PP: ___, ἀπέθηκα, ___, ___, ___		
ἅπτω	I touch	39
PP: ___, ἧψα, ___, ___, ___		
ἀρέσκω	I please	17
PP: ἀρέσω, ἤρεσα, ___, ___, ___		
ἀρνέομαι	I deny, refuse	33
PP: ἀρνήσομαι, ἠρνησάμην, ___, ἤρνημαι, ___		
ἁρπάζω	I seize	14
PP: ἁρπάσω, ἥρπασα, ___, ___, ἡρπάσθην		
ἄρχω	I rule; Mid.: begin	86
PP: ἄρξομαι, ἠρξάμην, ___, ___, ___		
ἀσθενέω	I am weak, sick, powerless	33
PP: ___, ἠσθένησα, ἠσθένηκα, ___, ___		
ἀσπάζομαι	I greet, salute	59
PP: ___, ἠσπασάμην, ___, ___, ___		
ἀτενίζω	I look intently, gaze upon	14
PP: ___, ἠτένισα, ___, ___, ___		
αὐξάνω	I grow, increase	23
PP: αὐξήσω, ηὔξησα, ___, ___, ηὐξήθην		
ἀφαιρέω	I take away, cut off	10
PP: ἀφελῶ, ἀφεῖλον, ___, ___, ἀφῃρέθην		
ἀφίημι	I permit, let go, forgive	143
PP: ἀφήσω, ἀφῆκα, ___, ἀφέωμαι, ἀφέθην		
ἀφίστημι	I mislead, withdraw, depart	14
PP: ἀποστήσομαι, ἀπέστησα, ___, ___, ___		
ἀφορίζω	I separate	10
PP: ἀφορίσω, ἀφώρισα, ___, ἀφώρισμαι, ἀφωρίσθην		
βάλλω	I throw, put	122
PP: βαλῶ, ἔβαλον, βέβληκα, βέβλημαι, ἐβλήθην		

Appendix 3 Verb Principal Parts

βαπτίζω	I baptize	77
PP: βαπτίσω, ἐβάπτισα, ___, βεβάπτισμαι, ἐβαπτίσθην		
βασανίζω	I torment	12
PP: ___, ἐβασάνισα, ___, ___, ἐβασανίσθην		
βασιλεύω	I rule, reign	21
PP: βασιλεύσω, ἐβασίλευσα, ___, ___, ___		
βαστάζω	I bear, carry	27
PP: βαστάσω, ἐβάστασα, ___, ___, ___		
βλασφημέω	I blaspheme, revile	34
PP: ___, ἐβλασφήμησα, ___, ___, ἐβλασφημήθην		
βλέπω	I see, look at	132
PP: βλέψω, ἔβλεψα, ___, ___, ___		
βοάω	I cry aloud	12
PP: βοήσω, ἐβόησα, ___, ___, ___		
βόσκω	I feed, graze	9
βούλομαι	I wish, want, determine	37
PP: ___, ___, ___, ___, ἐβουλήθην		
γαμέω	I marry	28
PP: ___, ἐγάμησα/ἔγημα, γεγάμηκα, ___, ἐγαμήθην		
γέμω	I fill	11
γεννάω	I give birth to, become the father of, produce	97
PP: γεννήσω, ἐγέννησα, γεγέννηκα, γεγέννημαι, ἐγεννήθην		
γεύομαι	I taste, eat	15
PP: γεύσομαι, ἐγευσάμην, ___, ___, ___		
γίνομαι	I become, am, happen	669
PP: γενήσομαι, ἐγενόμην, γέγονα, γεγένημαι, ἐγενήθην		
γινώσκω	I know, learn, realize	222
PP: γνώσομαι, ἔγνων, ἔγνωκα, ἔγνωσμαι, ἐγνώσθην		
γνωρίζω	I make known, reveal	25
PP: γνωρίσω, ἐγνώρισα, ___, ___, ἐγνωρίσθην		
γράφω	I write	191
PP: γράψω, ἔγραψα, γέγραφα, γέγραμμαι, ἐγράφην		
γρηγορέω	I watch, keep awake	22
PP: ___, ἐγρηγόρησα, ___, ___, ___		
δαιμονίζομαι	I am possessed by a demon	13
PP: ___, ___, ___, ___, ἐδαιμονίσθην		
δεῖ	it is necessary (impersonal)	101
δείκνυμι	I show, explain	33
PP: δείξω, ἔδειξα, δέδειχα, ___, ἐδείχθην		
δεόμαι	I ask, beg, pray	22
PP: ___, ___, ___, ___, ἐδεήθην		
δέρω	I beat	15
PP: ___, ἔδειρα, ___, ___, ἐδάρην		
δέχομαι	I take, receive	56
PP: ___, ἐδεξάμην, ___, δέδεγμαι, ἐδέχθην		
δέω	I tie, bind	43
PP: ___, ἔδησα, δέδεκα, δέδεμαι, ἐδέθην		
διάκονέω	I serve, minister, wait upon	37
PP: διακονήσω, διηκόνησα, ___, ___, διηκονήθην		
διακρίνω	I judge, discriminate	19
PP: ___, διέκρινα, ___, ___, διεκρίθην		

Appendix 3 Verb Principal Parts

διαλέγομαι I dispute 13
PP: ___, διελεξάμην, ___, ___, διελέχθην
διαλογίζομαι I debate, reason 16
διαμαρτύρομαι I warn, testify solemnly 15
PP: ___, διεμαρτυράμην, ___, ___, ___
διαμερίζω I divide, distribute 11
PP: ___, διεμέρισα, ___, διαμεμέρισμαι, διεμερίσθην
διασκορπίζω I scatter 9
PP: ___, διεσκόρπισα, ___, διεσκόρπισμαι, διεσκορπίσθην
διατάσσω I command, order 16
PP: διατάξω, διέταξα, διατέταχα, διατέταγμαι, διετάχθην
διατρίβω I stay, remain 9
PP: ___, διέτριψα, ___, ___, ___
διαφέρω I differ, carry through 13
PP: ___, διήνεγκα, ___, ___, ___
διδάσκω I teach 97
PP: διδάξω, ἐδίδαξα, ___, ___, ἐδιδάχθην
δίδωμι I give, entrust, yield 415
PP: δώσω, ἔδωκα, δέδωκα, δέδομαι, ἐδόθην
διέρχομαι I pass through 43
PP: διελεύσομαι, διῆλθον, διελήλυθα, ___, ___
δικαιόω I justify, pronounce righteous 39
PP: δικαιώσω, ἐδικαίωσα, ___, δεδικαίωμαι, ἐδικαιώθην
διψάω I thirst 16
PP: διψήσω, ἐδίψησα, ___, ___, ___
διώκω I pursue, persecute 45
PP: διώξω, ἐδίωξα, ___, δεδίωγμαι, ἐδιώχθην
δοκέω I think, suppose, seem 62
PP: δόξω, ἔδοξα, ___, ___, ___
δοκιμάζω I prove by testing, approve 22
PP: δοκιμάσω, ἐδοκίμασα, ___, δεδοκίμασμαι, ___
δοξάζω I glorify, honor, praise 61
PP: δοξάσω, ἐδόξασα, ___, δεδόξασμαι, ἐδοξάσθην
δουλεύω I serve, obey 25
PP: δουλεύσω, ἐδούλευσα, δεδούλευκα, ___, ___
δύναμαι I am powerful, am able 210
PP: δυνήσομαι, ___, ___, ___, ἠδυνήθην
ἐάω I permit, let go 11
PP: εάσω, εἴασα, ___, ___, ___
ἐγγίζω I come near 42
PP: ἐγγιῶ, ἤγγισα, ἤγγικα, ___, ___
ἐγείρω I raise up, restore, wake 144
PP: ἐγερῶ, ἤγειρα, ___, ἐγήγερμαι, ἠγέρθην
ἐγκαταλείπω I leave behind, forsake 10
PP: ἐγκαταλείψω, ἐγκατέλιπον, ___, ___, ἐγκατελείφθην
εἶδον (aorist; see ὁράω) I saw, perceived 341
εἰμί I am, occur, live 2462
PP: ἔσομαι, ___, ___, ___, ___
εἶπον (aorist; see λέγω) I said 1024
εἰσάγω I lead in 11
PP: ___, εἰσήγαγον, ___, ___, ___

Appendix 3 Verb Principal Parts

εἰσέρχομαι	I come in, go in, enter	194
PP: εἰσελεύσομαι, εἰσῆλθον, εἰσελήλυθα, ___, ___		
εἰσπορεύομαι	I enter, go in	18
ἐκβάλλω	I cast out	81
PP: ἐκβαλῶ, ἐξέβαλον, ___, ___, ἐξεβλήθην		
ἐκκόπτω	I cut out, cut off	10
PP: ἐκκόψω, ἐξέκοψα, ___, ___, ἐξεκόπην		
ἐκλέγομαι	I pick out, choose	22
PP: ___, ἐξελεξάμην, ___, ἐκλέλεγμαι, ___		
ἐκπίπτω	I fall away, fail	10
PP: ___, ἐξέπεσον, ἐκπέπτωκα, ___, ___		
ἐκπλήσσομαι	I am astonished, amazed	13
PP: ___, ___, ___, ___, ἐξεπλάγην		
ἐκπορεύομαι	I go out	33
PP: ἐκπορεύσομαι, ___, ___, ___, ___		
ἐκτείνω	I stretch out	16
PP: ἐκτενῶ, ἐξέτεινα, ___, ___, ___		
ἐκχέω	I pour out	16
PP: ἐκχεῶ, ἐξέχεα, ___, ___, ἐξεχύθην		
ἐκχύννομαι (cf. ἐκχέω)	I pour out	11
PP: ___, ___, ___, ἐκκέχυμαι, ___		
ἐλέγχω	I convict, reprove, expose	17
PP: ἐλέγξω, ἤλεγξα, ___, ___, ἠλέγχθην		
ἐλεέω	I have mercy	29
PP: ἐλεήσω, ἠλέησα, ___, ἠλέημαι, ἠλεήθην		
ἐλπίζω	I hope	31
PP: ἐλπιῶ, ἤλπισα, ἤλπικα, ___, ___		
ἐμβαίνω	I embark, step in	16
PP: ___, ἐνέβην, ___, ___, ___		
ἐμβλέπω	I look at, consider	12
PP: ___, ἐνέβλεψα, ___, ___, ___		
ἐμπαίζω	I mock	13
PP: ἐμπαίξω, ἐνέπαιξα, ___, ___, ἐνεπαίχθην		
ἐμφανίζω	I manifest, reveal	10
PP: ἐμφανίσω, ἐνεφάνισα, ___, ___, ἐνεφανίσθην		
ἐνδείκνυμι	I show forth, demonstrate	11
PP: ___, ἐνεδειξάμην, ___, ___, ___		
ἐνδύω	I put on, clothe, wear	27
PP: ___, ἐνέδυσα, ___, ἐνδέδυμαι, ___		
ἐνεργέω	I work, produce	22
PP: ___, ἐνήργησα, ἐνήργηκα, ___, ___		
ἐντέλλομαι	I command	15
PP: ἐντελοῦμαι, ἐνετειλάμην, ___, ἐντέταλμαι, ___		
ἐντρέπω	I make ashamed	9
PP: ___, ___, ___, ___, ἐνετράπην		
ἐξάγω	I lead out, bring out	12
PP: ___, ἐξήγαγον, ___, ___, ___		
ἐξαποστέλλω	I send forth	13
PP: ἐξαποστελῶ, ἐξαπέστειλα, ___, ___, ἐξαπεστάλην		
ἐξέρχομαι	I go out	218
PP: ἐξελεύσομαι, ἐξῆλθον, ἐξελήλυθα, ___, ___		

Appendix 3 Verb Principal Parts

ἔξεστι	it is lawful (impersonal)	31
ἐξίστημι	I amaze, am amazed, confuse	17
PP: ___, ἐξέστησα, ἐξέστηκα, ___, ___		
ἐξομολογέω	I confess, promise, admit	10
PP: ἐξομολογήσω, ἐξωμολόγησα, ___, ___, ___		
ἐξουθενέω	I despise	11
PP: ___, ἐξουθένησα, ___, ἐξουθένημαι, ἐξουθενήθην		
ἐπαγγέλλομαι	I promise, announce	15
PP: ___, ἐπηγγειλάμην, ___, ἐπήγγελμαι, ___		
ἐπαίρω	I lift up	19
PP: ___, ἐπῆρα, ἐπῆρκα, ___, ἐπήρθην		
ἐπαισχύνομαι	I am ashamed	11
PP: ___, ___, ___, ___, ἐπαισχύνθην		
ἐπέρχομαι	I come upon, appear, attack	9
PP: ἐπελεύσομαι, ἐπῆλθον, ___, ___, ___		
ἐπερωτάω	I ask, question	56
PP: ἐπερωτήσω, ἠρώτησα, ___, ___, ἐπηρωτήθην		
ἐπιβάλλω	I lay on, put on	18
PP: ἐπιβαλῶ, ἐπέβαλον, ___, ___, ___		
ἐπιγινώσκω	I come to know, recognize	44
PP: ἐπιγνώσομαι, ἐπέγνων, ἐπέγνωκα, ___, ἐπεγνώσθην		
ἐπιδίδωμι	I hand over, deliver, surrender	9
PP: ἐπιδώσω, ἐπέδωκα, ἐπεδέδωκα, ___, ἐπεδόθην		
ἐπιζητέω	I search for	13
PP: ___, ἐπεζήτησα, ___, ___, ___		
ἐπιθυμέω	I desire	16
PP: ἐπιθυμήσω, ἐπεθύμησα, ___, ___, ___		
ἐπικαλέω	I call, name; Mid: invoke	30
PP: ___, ἐπεκάλεσα, ___, ἐπικέκλημαι, ἐπεκλήθην		
ἐπιλαμβάνομαι	I take hold of, catch, arrest	19
PP: ___, ἐπελαβόμην, ___, ___, ___		
ἐπιμένω	I continue, persist	16
PP: ἐπιμενῶ, ἐπέμεινα, ___, ___, ___		
ἐπιπίπτω	I fall, upon, come upon	11
PP: ___, ἐπέπεσον, ἐπιπέπτωκα, ___, ___		
ἐπιποθέω	I desire	9
PP: ___, ἐπεπόθησα, ___, ___, ___		
ἐπισκέπτομαι	I visit, care for	11
PP: ἐπισκέψομαι, ἐπεσκεψάμην, ___, ___, ___		
ἐπίσταμαι	I understand	14
ἐπιστρέφω	I turn to, return	36
PP: ἐπιστρέψω, ἐπέστρεψα, ___, ___, ἐπεστράφην		
ἐπιτάσσω	I order, command	10
PP: ___, ἐπέταξα, ___, ___, ___		
ἐπιτελέω	I complete, finish, perform	10
PP: ἐπιτελέσω, ἐπετέλεσα, ___, ___, ___		
ἐπιτίθημι	I lay upon, inflict upon	39
PP: ἐπιθήσω, ἐπέθηκα/ἐπέθην, ___, ___, ___		
ἐπιτιμάω	I rebuke, warn	29
PP: ___, ἐπετίμησα, ___, ___, ___		
ἐπιτρέπω	I permit	18

Appendix 3 Verb Principal Parts

PP: ___, ἐπέτρεψα, ___, ___, ἐπετράπην

ἐργάζομαι	I work	41
	PP: ___, ἠργασάμην, ___, εἴργασμαι, ___	
ἔρχομαι	I come, go	632
	PP: ἐλεύσομαι, ἦλθον, ἐλήλυθα, ___, ___	
ἐρωτάω	I ask, request	63
	PP: ἐρωτήσω, ἠρώτησα, ___, ___, ___	
ἐσθίω	I eat	158
	PP: φάγομαι, ἔφαγον, ___, ___, ___	
ἑτοιμάζω	I prepare	40
	PP: ἑτοιμάσω, ἡτοίμασα, ἡτοίμακα, ἡτοίμασμαι, ἡτοιμάσθην	
εὐαγγελίζω	I proclaim, preach good news	54
	PP: ___, εὐηγγέλισα, ___, εὐηγγέλισμαι, εὐηγγελίσθην	
εὐδοκέω	I am pleased with	21
	PP: ___, εὐδόκησα, ___, ___, ___	
εὐλογέω	I bless	41
	PP: εὐλογήσω, εὐλόγησα, εὐλόγηκα, εὐλόγημαι, εὐλογήθην	
εὑρίσκω	I find	176
	PP: εὑρήσω, εὗρον, εὕρηκα, ___, εὑρέθην	
εὐφραίνω	I rejoice	14
	PP: ___, ___, ___, ___, ηὐφράνθην	
εὐχαριστέω	I give thanks	38
	PP: ___, εὐχαρίστησα, ___, ___, εὐχαριστήθην	
ἐφίστημι	I stand over, come upon, attack	21
	PP: ___, ἐπέστην, ἐφέστηκα, ___, ___	
ἔχω	I have, keep	708
	PP: ἕξω, ἔσχον, ἔσχηκα, ___, ___	
ζάω	I live	140
	PP: ζήσω, ἔζησα, ___, ___, ___	
ζηλόω	I am zealous	11
	PP: ___, ἐζήλωσα, ___, ___, ___	
ζητέω	I seek, desire, request	117
	PP: ζητήσω, ἐζήτησα, ___, ___, ἐζητήθην	
ζῳοποιέω	I make alive	11
	PP: ζῳοποιήσω, ἐζῳοποίησα, ___, ___, ἐζῳοποιήθην	
ἡγέομαι	I lead, guide, think, regard	28
	PP: ___, ἡγησάμην, ___, ἧγημαι, ___	
ἥκω	I have come	26
	PP: ἥξω, ἧξα, ἧκα, ___, ___	
θανατόω	I put to death, kill	11
	PP: θανατώσω, ἐθανάτωσα, ___, ___, ἐθανατώθην	
θάπτω	I bury	11
	PP: ___, ἔθαψα, ___, ___, ἐτάφην	
θαυμάζω	I marvel, wonder (at)	43
	PP: θαυμάσομαι, ἐθαύμασα, ___, ___, ἐθαυμάσθην	
θεάομαι	I see, look at	22
	PP: ___, ἐθεασάμην, ___, τεθέαμαι, ἐθεάθην	
θέλω	I will, wish, desire	208
	PP: θελήσω, ἠθέλησα, ___, ___, ἠθελήθην	
θεραπεύω	I heal	43
	PP: θεραπεύσω, ἐθεράπευσα, ___, τεθεράπευμαι, ἐθεραπεύθην	

Appendix 3 Verb Principal Parts

θερίζω	I reap, harvest	21
PP: θερίσω, ἐθέρισα, ___, ____, ἐθερίσθην		
θεωρέω	I look at, see	58
PP: ___, ἐθεώρησα, ___, ___, ___		
θλίβω	I press, oppress	10
PP: ___, ___, ___, τέθλιμμαι, ἐθλίβην		
θνῄσκω	I die	9
PP: ___, ___, τέθνηκα, ___, ___		
θύω	I sacrifice, kill	14
PP: ___, ἔθυσα, ___, τέθυμαι, ἐτύθην		
ἰάομαι	I heal	26
PP: ἰάσομαι, ἰασάμην, ___, ἴαμαι, ἰάθην		
ἵστημι	I stand, set	153
PP: στήσω, ἔστησα, ἕστηκα/ἕστην, ἕσταμαι, ἐστάθην		
ἰσχύω	I am strong, able, healthy	28
PP: ἰσχύσω, ἴσχυσα, ___, ___, ___		
καθαιρέω	I tear down, conquer, destroy	9
PP: καθελῶ, καθεῖλον, ___, ___, ___		
καθαρίζω	I cleanse, purify	31
PP: καθαριῶ, ἐκαθάρισα, ___, κεκαθάρισμαι, ἐκαθαρίσθην		
καθεύδω	I sleep	22
κάθημαι	I sit, live	91
PP: καθήσομαι, ___, ___, ___, ___		
καθίζω	I seat, sit	46
PP: καθίσω, ἐκάθισα, κεκάθικα, ___, ___		
καθίστημι/καθιστάνω	I set, appoint	21
PP: καταστήσω, κατέστησα, ___, ___, κατεστάθην		
καίω	I burn	12
PP: ___, ἔκαυσα, ___, κεκαύμαι, ἐκαύθην		
καλέω	I call, invite	148
PP: καλέσω, ἐκάλεσα, κέκληκα, κέκλημαι, ἐκλήθην		
καταβαίνω	I go down, descend	81
PP: καταβήσομαι, κατέβην, καταβέβηκα, ___, ___		
καταγγέλλω	I proclaim	18
PP: ___, κατήγγειλα, ___, ___, κατηγγέλην		
κατάγω	I bring down	9
PP: ___, κατήγαγον, ___, ___, κατήχθην		
καταισχύνω	I put to shame	13
PP: ___, ___, ___, ___, κατῃσχύνθην		
κατακαίω	I burn down, consume	12
PP: κατακαύσω, κατέκαυσα, ___, ___, κατεκαύθην		
κατάκειμαι	I lie down, dine	12
κατακρίνω	I condemn	18
PP: κατακρινῶ, κατέκρινα, ___, κατακέκριμαι, κατεκρίθην		
καταλαμβάνω	I overtake, catch, seize	15
PP: ___, κατέλαβον, κατείληφα, κατείλημμαι, κατελήμφθην		
καταλείπω	I leave, abandon	24
PP: κατακείψω, κατέλιπον, ___, καταλέλειμμαι, κατελείφθην		
καταλύω	I destroy, I lodge	17
PP: καταλύσω, κατέλυσα, ___, ___, κατελύθην		
κατανοέω	I observe, notice, consider	14

Appendix 3 Verb Principal Parts

PP: ___, κατενόησα, ___, ___, ___

καταντάω I come to, arrive 13

PP: ___, κατήντησα, κατήντηκα, ___, ___

καταργέω I abolish, bring to naught 27

PP: καταργήσω, κατήργησα, κατήργηκα, κατήργημαι, κατηργήθην

καταρτίζω I mend, fit, perfect 13

PP: καταρτίσω, κατήρτισα, ___, κατήρτισμαι, ___

κατασκευάζω I prepare 11

PP: κατασκευάσω, κατεσκεύασα, ___, κατεσκεύασμαι, κατεσκευάσθην

καταφρονέω I despise, look down on 9

PP: καταφρονήσω, κατεγρόνησα, ___, ___, ___

κατεργάζομαι I work out, achieve 22

PP: ___, κατειργασάμην, ___, κατείργασμαι, κατειργάσθην

κατέρχομαι I come down, go down 16

PP: ___, κατῆλθον, ___, ___, ___

κατεσθίω I eat up, devour 14

PP: καταφάγομαι, κατέφαγον, ___, ___, ___

κατέχω I hold back, suppress, hold fast 17

PP: ___, κατέσχον, ___, ___, ___

κατηγορέω I accuse 23

PP: κατηγορήσω, κατηγόρησα, ___, ___, ___

κατοικέω I live, dwell, inhabit 44

PP: ____, κατῴκησα, ___, ___, ___

καυχάομαι I boast 37

PP: καυχήσομαι, ἐκαυχησάμην, ___, κεκαύχημαι, ___

κεῖμαι I lie, recline, am laid 24

κελεύω I order, command 25

PP: ___, ἐκέλευσα, ___, ___, ___

κερδαίνω I gain, profit 17

PP: κερδήσω, ἐκέρδησα, ___, ___, ἐκερδήθην

κηρύσσω I proclaim, preach 61

PP: κηρύξω, ἐκήρυξα, ___, ___, ἐκηρύχθην

κλαίω I weep 40

PP: κλαύσω, ἔκλαυσα, ___, ___, ___

κλάω I break 14

PP: ___, ἔκλασα, ___, ___, ___

κλείω I shut, lock 16

PP: κλείσω, ἔκλεισα, ___, κέκλεισμαι, ἐκλείσθην

κλέπτω I steal 13

PP: κλέψω, ἔκλεψα, ___, ___, ___

κληρονομέω I inherit 18

PP: κληρονομήσω, ἐκληρονόμησα, κεκληρονόμηκα, ___, ___

κοιμάομαι I sleep 18

PP: ___, ___, ___, κεκοίμημαι, ἐκοιμήθην

κοινόω I make common, defile 14

PP: ___, ἐκοίνωσα, κεκοίνωκα, κεκοίνωμαι, ___

κολλάω I unite, join 12

PP: ___, ___, ___, ___, ἐκολλήθην

κομίζω I bring; Mid.: receive 10

PP: κομίσομαι, ἐκόμισα, ___, ___, ___

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κοπιάω I labor, work hard 23
PP: ___, ἐκοπίασα, κεκοπίακα, ___, ___
κοσμέω I adorn, put in order 10
PP: ___, ἐκόσμησα, ___, κεκόσμημαι, ___
κράζω I cry out 55
PP: κράξω, ἔκραξα, κέκραγα, ___, ___
κρατέω I grasp, attain 47
PP: κρατήσω, ἐκράτησα, κεκράτηκα, κεκράτημαι, ___
κρίνω I judge, decide 114
PP: κρινῶ, ἔκρινα, κέκρικα, κέκριμαι, ἐκρίθην
κρούω I knock 9
PP: ___, ἔκρουσα, ___, ___, ___
κρύπτω I conceal, hide 18
PP: ___, ἔκρυψα, ___, κέκρυμμαι, ἐκρύβην
κτίζω I create, make 15
PP: ____, ἔκτισα, ___, ἔκτισμαι, ἐκτίσθην
κωλύω I forbid, hinder 23
PP: ___, ἐκώλυσα, ___, ___, ἐκωλύθην
λαλέω I speak, say 296
PP: λαλήσω, ἐλάλησα, λελάληκα, λελάλημαι, ἐλαλήθην
λαμβάνω I take, receive, seize 258
PP: λήμψομαι, ἔλαβον, εἴληφα, εἴλημμαι, ἐλήμφθην
λατρεύω I serve, worship 21
PP: λατρεύσω, ἐλάτρευσα, ___, ___, ___
λέγω I say, tell, declare 1329
PP: ἐρῶ, εἶπον, εἴρηκα, εἴρημαι, ἐρρέθην
λιθάζω I stone 9
PP: ___, ἐλίθασα, ___, ___, ἐλιθάσθην
λογίζομαι I calculate, account, reckon 40
PP: ___, ἐλογισάμην, ___, ___, ἐλογίσθην
λυπέω I grieve 26
PP: ___, ἐλύπησα, λελύπηκα, ___, ἐλυπήθην
λύω I loose, destroy 42
PP: λύσω, ἔλυσα, ___, λέλυμαι, ἐλύθην
μακροθυμέω I am patient 10
PP: ___, ἐμακροθύμησα, ___, ___, ___
μανθάνω I learn 25
PP: ___, ἔμαθον, μεμάθηκα, ___, ___
μαρτυρέω I testify, bear witness 76
PP: ματυρήσω, ἐμαρτύρησα, μεμαρτύρηκα, μεμαρτύρημαι, ἐμαρτυρήθην
μέλει it is a care 10
μέλλω I am about to 109
PP: μελλήσω, ___, ___, ___, ___
μένω I remain, stay, live 118
PP: μενῶ, ἔμεινα, μεμένηκα, ___, ___
μερίζω I divide, separate 14
PP: ___, ἐμέρισα, μεμέρικα, μεμέρισμαι, ἐμερίσθην
μεριμνάω I am anxious, distracted 19
PP: μεριμνήσω, ἐμερίμνησα, ___, ___, ___
μεταβαίνω I depart, pass over 12
PP: μεταβήσομαι, μετέβην, μεταβέβηκα, ___, ___

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μετανοέω I repent, change my mind 34
PP: μετανοήσω, μετενόησα, ___, ___, ___
μεταπέμπω I send for 9
PP: ___, μετέπεμψα, ___, ___, μετεπέμφθην
μετρέω I measure, apportion 11
PP: ___, ἐμέτρησα, ___, ___, ἐμετρήθην
μιμνήσκομαι I remember 23
PP: ___, ___, ___, μέμνημαι, ἐμνήσθην
μισέω I hate 40
PP: μισήσω, ἐμίσησα, μεμίσηκα, μεμίσημαι, ___
μνημονεύω I remember 21
PP: ___, ἐμνημόνευσα, ___, ___, ___
μοιχεύω I commit adultery 15
PP: μοιχεύσω, ἐμοίχευσα, ___, ___, ἐμοιχεύθην
νηστεύω I fast 20
PP: νηστεύσω, ἐνήστευσα, ___, ___, ___
νικάω I conquer 28
PP: νικήσω, ἐνίκησα, νενίκηκα, ___, ἐνικήθην
νίπτω I wash 17
PP: ___, ἔνιψα, ___, ___, ___
νοέω I understand 14
PP: ___, ἐνόησα, νενόηκα, ___, ____
νομίζω I suppose, think 15
PP: ___, ἐνόμισα, ___, ___, ___
ξενίζω I entertain, startle 10
PP: ___, ἐξένισα, ___, ___, ἐξενίσθην
ξηραίνω I dry up, wither 15
PP: ___, ἐξήρανα, ___, ἐξήραμμαι, ἐξηράνθην
οἶδα (= perf. of stem εἰδ-) I know, understand 318
PP: εἰδήσω, ___, οἶδα, ___, ___
οἰκέω I live 9
οἰκοδομέω I build, edify, erect 40
PP: οἰκοδομήσω, ᾠκοδόμησα, ___, ___, οἰκοδομήθην
ὀμνύω/ὄμνυμι I swear 26
PP: ___, ὤμοσα, ___, ___, ___
ὁμοιόω I make like, liken, compare 15
PP: ὁμοιώσω, ὡμοίωσα, ___, ___, ὡμοιώθην
ὁμολογέω I confess, promise 26
PP: ὁμολογήσω, ὡμολόγησα, ___, ___, ___
ὀνειδίζω I reproach, insult 9
PP: ___, ὠνείδισα, ___, ___, ___
ὀνομάζω I name 10
PP: ___, ὠνόμασα, ___, ___, ὠνομάσθην
ὁράω I see 113
PP: ὄψομαι, εἶδον, ἑώρακα/ἑόρακα, ___, ὤφθην
ὀφείλω I owe, ought 35
παιδεύω I teach, train, educate 13
PP: ___, ἐπαίδευσα, ___, πεπαίδευμαι, ἐπαιδεύθην
παραγγέλλω I command, order, charge 32
PP: ___, παρήγγειλα, ___, παρήγγελμαι, ___
παραγίνομαι I come, arrive 37

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PP: ___, παρεγενόμην, ___, ___, ___

παράγω	I pass by	10
παραδίδωμι	I hand over, betray, entrust	119

PP: παραδώσω, παρέδωκα, παραδέδωκα, παραδέδομαι, παρεδόθην

παραιτέομαι	I make excuse, refuse, reject	12

PP: ___, παρῃτησάμην, ___, παρῄτημαι, ___

παρακαλέω	I call, urge, exhort, console	109

PP: ___, παρεκάλεσα, ___, παρακέκλημαι, παρεκλήθην

παραλαμβάνω	I take, receive, accept	49

PP: παραλήμψομαι, παρέλαβον, ___, ___, παρελήμφθην

παρατίθημι	I set before	19

PP: παραθήσω, παρέθηκα, ___, ___, παρετέθην

πάρειμι	I have arrived, am present	24

PP: παρέσομαι, ___, ___, ___, ___

παρέρχομαι	I pass by, pass away, arrive	29

PP: παρελεύσομαι, παρῆλθον, παρελήλυθα, ___, ___

παρέχω	I offer, afford	16

PP: παρέξω, παρέσχον, ___, ___, ___

παρίστημι	I am present, approach, stand by	41

PP: παραστήσω, παρέστησα, παρέστηκα, ___, παρεστάθην

παρρησιάζομαι	I speak freely	9

PP: ___, ἐπαρρησιασάμην, ___, ___, ___

πάσχω	I suffer, endure	42

PP: ___, ἔπαθον, πέπονθα, ___, ___

πατάσσω	I strike, hit	10

PP: πατάξω, ἐπάταξα, ___, ___, ___

παύω	I cease, stop	15

PP: παύσομαι, ἔπαυσα, ___, πέπαυμαι, ___

πείθω	I persuade, convince	52

PP: πείσω, ἔπεισα, πέποιθα, πέπεισμαι, ἐπείσθην

πεινάω	I hunger	23

PP: πεινάσω, ἐπείνασα, ___, ___, ___

πειράζω	I test, tempt	38

PP: ___, ἐπείρασα, ___, πεπείρασμαι, ἐπειράσθην

πέμπω	I send	79

PP: πέμψω, ἔπεμψα, ___, ___, ἐπέμφθην

πενθέω	I grieve	10

PP: πενθήσω, ἐπένθησα, ___, ___, ___

περιβάλλω	I clothe, put around	23

PP: περιβαλῶ, περιέβαλον, ___, περιβέβλημαι, ___

περιπατέω	I walk, live	95

PP: περιπατήσω, περιεπάτησα, ___, ___, ___

περισσεύω	I abound, am rich	39

PP: ___, ἐπερίσσευσα, ___, ___, ἐπερισσεύθην

περιτέμνω	I circumcise	17

PP: ___, περιέτεμον, ___, περιτέτμημαι, περιετμήθην

πιάζω	I take, seize	12

PP: ___, ἐπίασα, ___, ___, ἐπιάσθην

πίμπλημι	I fill	24

PP: ___, ἔπλησα, ___, ___, ἐπλήσθην

πίνω	I drink	73

Appendix 3 Verb Principal Parts

PP: πίομαι, ἔπιον, πέπωκα, ___, ___

πιπράσκω	I sell	9

PP: ___, ___, πέπρακα, πέπραμαι, ἐπράθην

πίπτω	I fall	90

PP: πεσοῦμαι, ἔπεσον, πέπτωκα, ___, ___

πιστεύω	I believe (in), have faith (in)	241

PP: πιστεύσω, ἐπίστευσα, πεπίστευκα, πεπίστευμαι, ἐπιστεύθην

πλανάω	I lead astray, misguide	39

PP: πλανήσω, ἐπλάνησα, ___, πεπλάνημαι, ἐπλανήθην

πλεονάζω	I grow, increase	9

PP: ___, ἐπλεόνασα, ___, ___, ___

πληθύνω	I multiply, increase	12

PP: πληθυνῶ, ἐπλήθυνα, ___, ___, ἐπληθύνθην

πληρόω	I fill, finish, fulfill	86

PP: πληρώσω, ἐπλήρωσα, πεπλήρωκα, πεπλήρωμαι, ἐπληρώθην

πλουτέω	I am rich, generous	12

PP: ___, ἐπλούτησα, πεπλούτηκα, ___, ___

ποιέω	I do, make	568

PP: ποιήσω, ἐποίησα, πεποίηκα, πεποίημαι, ___

ποιμαίνω	I shepherd, protect, rule	11

PP: ποιμανῶ, ἐποίμανα, ___, ___, ___

πορεύομαι	I go, live	153

PP: πορεύσομαι, ___, ___, πεπόρευμαι, ἐπορεύθην

ποτίζω	I give to drink, water	15

PP: ___, ἐπότισα, πεπότικα, ___, ἐποτίσθην

πράσσω	I do, perform	39

PP: πράξω, ἔπραξα, πέπραχα, πέπραγμαι, ___

προάγω	I lead forth, go before	20

PP: πρόαξω, προήγαγον, ___, ___, ___

προεῖπον (cf. προλέγω, λέγω, εἶπον)	I foretell	12
προέρχομαι	I proceed	9

PP: προελεύσομαι, προῆλθον, ___, ___, ___

προπέμπω	I accompany, help on one's journey	9

PP: ___, προέπεμψα, ___, ___, προεπέμφθην

προσδέχομαι	I receive, wait for	14

PP: ___, προσεδεξάμην, ___, ___, ___

προσδοκάω	I wait for, expect	16
προσέρχομαι	I come to, go to	86

PP: ___, προσῆλθον, προσελήλυθα, ___, ___

προσεύχομαι	I pray	85

PP: προσεύξομαι, προσηυξάμην, ___, ___, ___

προσέχω	I attend to, pay attention to	24

PP: ___, ___, προσέσχηκα, ___, ___

προσκαλέομαι	I summon, invite, call	29

PP: ___, προσεκαλεσάμην, ___, προσκέλημαι, ___

προσκαρτερέω	I continue in/with	10

PP: προσκαρτερήσω, ___, ___, ___, ___

προσκυνέω	I worship	60

PP: προσκυνήσω, προσεκύνησα, ___, ___, ___

προσλαμβάνω	I receive, accept	12

Appendix 3 Verb Principal Parts

PP: ___, προσέλαβον, προσείληφα, ___, ___

προστίθημι I add to, increase 18

PP: ___, προσέθηκα, ___, ___, προσετέθην

προσφέρω I bring to, offer 47

PP: ___, προσήνεγκα, προσενήνοχα, ___, προσηνέχθην

προφητεύω I prophesy, preach 28

PP: προφηρεύσω, ἐπροφήτευσα, ___, ___, ___

πυνθάνομαι I inquire, ask 12

PP: ___, ἐπυθόμην, ___, ___, ___

πωλέω I sell 22

PP: ____, ἐπώλησα, ___, ___, ___

ῥύομαι I rescue, deliver 17

PP: ῥύσομαι, ἐρρυσάμην, ___, ___, ἐρρύσθην

σαλεύω I shake 15

PP: ___, ἐσάλευσα, ___, σεσάλευμαι, ἐσαλεύθην

σαλπίζω I sound the trumpet 12

PP: σαλπίσω, ἐσάλπισα, ___, ___, ___

σέβομαι I worship 10

σιγάω I am silent 10

PP: ___, ἐσίγησα, ___, σεσίμημαι, ___

σιωπάω I am silent 10

PP: σιωπήσω, ἐσιώπησα, ___, ___, ___

σκανδαλίζω I cause to stumble, cause to sin 29

PP: ___, ἐσκανδάλισα, ___, ___, ἐσκανδαλίσθην

σπείρω I sow (seed) 52

PP: ___, ἔσπειρα, ___, ἔσπαρμαι, ἐσπάρην

σπλαγχνίζομαι I have compassion, pity 12

PP: ___, ___, ___, ___, ἐσπλαγχνίσθην

σπουδάζω I hasten, am eager 11

PP: σπουδάσω, ἐσπούδασα, ___, ___, ___

σταυρόω I crucify 46

PP: σταυρώσω, ἐσταύρωσα, ___, ἐσταύρωμαι, ἐσταυρώθην

στήκω (cf. ἵστημι) I stand, stand fast 10

PP: ___, ___, ἕστηκα, ___, ___

στηρίζω I establish, support 13

PP: στηρίξω, ἐστήριξα, ___, ἐστήριγμαι, ἐστηρίχθην

στρέφω I turn, change 21

PP: ___, ἔστρεψα, ___, ___, ἐστράφην

συζητέω I discuss, dispute 10

συλλαμβάνω I seize, conceive, arrest 16

PP: συλλήμψομαι, συνέλαβον, συνείληφα, ___, συνελήμφθην

συμφέρω I bring together 15

PP: ___, συνήνεγκα, ___, ___, ___

συνάγω I gather together, invite 59

PP: συνάξω, συνήγαγον, ___, συνῆγμαι, συνήχθην

συνέρχομαι I come together 30

PP: ___, συνῆλθον, συνελήλυθα, ___, ___

συνέχω I oppress, hold fast, urge on 12

PP: συνέξω, συνέσχον, ___, ___, ___

συνίημι I understand 26

PP: συνήσω, συνῆκα, ___, ___, ___

Appendix 3 Verb Principal Parts

συνίστημι I commend; Intrans: stand with 16
PP: ___, συνέστησα, συνέστηκα, ___, ___
σφάζω I slay, murder 10
PP: σφάξω, ἔσφαξα, ___, ἔσφαγμαι, ἐσφάγην
σφραγίζω I seal, mark 15
PP: ___, ἐσφράγισα, ___, ἐσφράγισμαι, ἐσφραγίσθην
σχίζω I split, divide, tear 11
PP: σχίσω, ἔσχισα, ___, ___, ἐσχίσθην
σῴζω I save, rescue 106
PP: σώσω, ἔσωσα, σέσωκα, σέσῳσμαι, ἐσώθην
ταπεινόω I humble 14
PP: ταπεινώσω, ἐταπείνωσα, ___, ___, ἐταπεινώθην
ταράσσω I trouble, disturb 17
PP: ___, ἐτάραξα, ___, τετάραγμαι, ἐταράχθην
τελειόω I fulfill, make perfect 23
PP: ___, ἐτελείωσα, τετελείωκα, τετελείωμαι, ἐτελειώθην
τελευτάω I die 11
PP: ___, ἐτελεύτησα, τετελεύτηκα, ___, ____
τελέω I finish, complete, fulfill 28
PP: τελέσω, ἐτέλεσα, τετέλεκα, τετέλεκα, τετέλεσμαι, ἐτελέσθην
τηρέω I keep, guard 70
PP: τηρήσω, ἐτήρησα, τετήρηκα, τετήρημαι, ἐτηρήθην
τίθημι I put, place, set 100
PP: θήσω, ἔθηκα, τέθεικα, τέθειμαι, ἐτέθην
τίκτω I give birth to, bear 18
PP: τέξομαι, ἔτεκον, ___, ___, ἐτέχθην
τιμάω I honor 21
PP: τιμήσω, ἐτίμησα, ___, τετίμημαι, ___
τολμάω I dare 16
PP: τολμήσω, ἐτόλμησα, ___, ___, ___
τρέφω I feed, nourish, train 9
PP: ___, ἔθρεψα, ___, τέθραμμαι, ___
τρέχω I run 20
PP: ___, ἔδραμον, ___, ___, ___
τυγχάνω I obtain, happen 12
PP: τεύξομαι, ἔτυχον, τέτευχα, ___, ___
τύπτω I smite, hit 13
ὑγιαίνω I am healthy 12
ὑπάγω I go away, go depart 79
ὑπακούω I obey, follow 21
PP: ___, ὑπήκουσα, ___, ___, ___
ὑπαντάω I meet, go to meet 10
PP: ___, ὑπήντησα, ___, ___, ___
ὑπάρχω I am, exist 60
ὑπομένω I remain, endure 17
PP: ὑπομενῶ, ὑπέμεινα, ὑπομεμένηκα, ___, ___
ὑποστρέφω I return, turn back 35
PP: ὑποστρέψω, ὑπέστρεψα, ___, ___, ___
ὑποτάσσω I subject, subordinate 38
PP: ___, ὑπέταξα, ___, ὑποτέταγμαι, ὑπετάγην
ὑστερέω I lack, miss 16

Appendix 3 Verb Principal Parts

PP: ___, ὑστέρησα, ὑστέρηκα, ___, ὑστερήθην

ὑψόω	I lift up, exalt	20
	PP: ὑψώσω, ὕψωσα, ___, ___, ὑψώθην	
φαίνω	I shine, appear	31
	PP: φανήσομαι, ἔφανα, ___, ___, ἐφάνην	
φανερόω	I reveal, make known	49
	PP: φανερώσω, ἐφανέρωσα, ___, πεφανέρωμαι, ἐφανερώθην	
φείδομαι	I spare, refrain	10
	PP: φείσομαι, ἐφεισάμην, ___, ___, ___	
φέρω	I bear, carry, endure	66
	PP: οἴσω, ἤνεγκα, ___, ___, ἠνέχθην	
φεύγω	I flee, escape	29
	PP: φεύξομαι, ἔφυγον, ___, ___, ___	
φημί	I say	66
	PP: ___, ἔφη, ___, ___, ___	
φθείρω	I ruin, corrupt, destroy	9
	PP: ___, ἔφθειρα, ___, ___, ἐφθάρην	
φιλέω	I love, like	25
	PP: ___, ἐφίλησα, πεφίληκα, ___, ___	
φοβέομαι	I fear	95
	PP: ___, ___, ___, ___, ἐφοβήθην	
φονεύω	I kill, murder	12
	PP: φονεύσω, ἐφόνευσα, ___, ___, ___	
φρονέω	I think	26
	PP: φρονήσω, ___, ___, ___, ___	
φυλάσσω	I guard, protect	31
	PP: φυλάξω, ἐφύλαξα, ___, ___, ___	
φυτεύω	I plant	11
	PP: ___, ἐφύτευσα, ___, πεφύτευμαι, ἐφυτεύθην	
φωνέω	I call	43
	PP: φωνήσω, ἐφώνησα, ___, ___, ἐφωνήθην	
φωτίζω	I give light, enlighten	11
	PP: φωτίσω, ἐφώτισα, ___, πεφώτισμαι, ἐφωτίσθην	
χαίρω	I rejoice	74
	PP: χαρήσομαι, ___, ___, ___, ἐχάρην	
χαρίζομαι	I forgive, give freely	23
	PP: χαρίσομαι, ἐχαρισάμην, ___, κεχάρισμαι, ἐχαρίσθην	
χορτάζω	I eat to the full, am satisfied	16
	PP: ___, ἐχόρτασα, ___, ___, ἐχορτάσθην	
χράομαι	I use, employ	11
	PP: ___, ἐχρησάμην, ___, κέχρημαι, ___	
χρηματίζω	I warn	9
	PP: χρηματίσω, ἐχρημάτισα, ___, κεχρημάτισμαι, ἐχρηματίσθην	
χωρέω	I make room, give way	10
	PP: χωρήσω, ἐχώρησα, ___, ___, ___	
χωρίζω	I separate, depart	13
	PP: χωρίσω, ἐχωρισα, ___, κεχώρισμαι, ἐχωρίσθην	
ψεύδομαι	I lie	12
	PP: ψεύσομαι, ἐψευσάμην ___, ___, ___	
ὠφελέω	I profit, benefit	15
	PP: ὠφελήσω, ὠφέλησα, ___, ___, ὠφελήθην	

Appendix 4
Total Review Quick Starters

Six Principal parts: λύω (PAI); λύσω (FAI); ἔλυσα (AAI); λέλυκα (RAI); λέλυ μαι (R M/PI); ἐλύθην (API)

Present Active	**Future Active**
I loose/am loosing	I will loose (+ σ)
λύ ω	λύ σω
λύ εις	λύ σεις
λύ ει	λύ σει
λύ ομεν	λύ σομεν
λύ ετε	λύ σετε
λύ ουσι(ν)	λύ σουσι(ν)

Present Mid/Pass	**Future Middle**
I am loosed	I will loose myself
λύ ομαι	λύ σομαι
λύ ῃ	λύ σῃ
λύ εται	λύ σεται
λυ όμεθα	λυ σόμεθα
λύ εσθε	λύ σεσθε
λύ ονται	λύ σονται

Remember LeMoNeRs

Contract Verbs	**Future Passive**
ἀγαπάω	I will be loosed
ποιέω	λυθήσ ομαι
πληρόω	λυθήσ ῃ
	λυθήσ εται
	λυθησ όμεθα
	λυθήσ εσθε
	λυθήσ ονται

Primary Active Endings:
ω, εις, ει, ομεν, ετε, ουσι(ν)

Primary Mid/Pass Endings:
ομαι, ῃ, εται, ομεθα, εσθε, ονται

Appendix 4 Total Review Quick Starters

Six Principal parts:
λύω (PAI); λύσω (FAI); ἔλυσα (AAI); λέλυκα (RAI); λέλυ μαι (R M/PI); ἐλύθην (API)

Secondary Endings

Imperfect Act	**1st Aorist Act**	**2nd Aorist Act**	**Perfect Active**
I was loosing (Aug)	I loosed (Aug+ σα)	I took (Aug+Root)	I have loosed
ἔλυ ον	ἔλυσα	ἔλαβο ν	λέλυκα
ἔλυ ες	ἔλυσα ς	ἔλαβε ς	λέλυκα ς
ἔλυ ε(ν)	ἔλυσ ε(ν)	ἔλαβε (ν)	λέλυκε (ν)
ἐλύ ομεν	ἐλύσα μεν	ἐλάβο μεν	λελύκα μεν
ἐλύ ετε	ἐλύσα τε	ἐλάβε τε	λελύκα τε
ἔλυ ον	ἐλύσα ν	ἔλαβο ν	λελύκα σι(ν)

Impf Mid/Pass	**1st Aorist Mid**	**2nd Aorist Mid**	**Perfect Mid/Pass**
I was being loosed	I loosed myself	I became	I have been loosed
ἐλυ όμην	ἐλυσά μην	ἐγενό μην	λέλυ μαι
ἐλύ ου	ἐλύσ ω	ἐγέν ου	λέλυ σαι
ἐλύ ετο	ἐλύσα το	ἐγένε το	λέλυ ται
ἐλυ όμεθα	ἐλυσά μεθα	ἐγενό μεθα	λέλυ μεθα
ἐλύ εσθε	ἐλυσα σθε	ἐγένε σθε	λέλυ σθε
ἐλύ οντο	ἐλύσα ντο	ἐγένο ντο	λέλυ νται
			(Redup + κα)

1st Aorist Pass	**2nd Aor Pass**	**Pluperfect**
I was loosed	I was raised	I had loosed
ἐλύθη ν	ἠγέρθη ν	ἐλελύκει ν
ἐλύθη ς	ἠγέρθη ς	ἐλελύκει ς
ἐλύθη	ἠγέρθη	ἐλελύκει
ἐλύθη μεν	ἠγέρθη μεν	ἐλελύκει μεν
ἐλύθη τε	ἠγέρθη τε	ἐλελύκει τε
ἐλύθη σαν	ἠγέρθη σαν	ἐλελύκει σαν

εἰμί: I am, I was, I will be
εἰμί, εἶ, ἐστίν, ἐσμέν ἐστέ, εἰσί(ν)
ἤμην, ἦς, ἦν ἦμεν, ἦτε, ἦσαν
ἔσομαι, ἔσῃ, ἔσται,
ἐσόμεθα, ἔσεσθε, ἔσονται

Secondary Active Endings: (Aug. or Redupl.)
ν, ς, ε, μεν, τε, ν
Secondary Mid. Endings :
ομην, ου, ετο, ομεθα, εσθε, οντο

Appendix 4 Total Review Quick Starters

Nouns

Nom. = Subject; Gen. = of a word; Dat. = to/by/for/at a word; Acc. = Object

	2	1	2	Article		
	word (m.)	**writing** (f.)	**temple** (n.)	**the** (m.)	**the** (f.)	**the** (n.)
Nom. Sg.	λόγος	γραφή	ἱερόν	ὁ	ἡ	τό
Gen. Sg.	λόγου	γραφῆς	ἱεροῦ	τοῦ	τῆς	τοῦ
Dat. Sg.	λόγῳ	γραφῇ	ἱερῷ	τῷ	τῇ	τῷ
Acc. Sg.	λόγον	γραφήν	ἱερόν	τόν	τήν	τό
Nom. Pl.	λόγοι	γραφαί	ἱερά	οἱ	αἱ	τά
Gen. Pl.	λόγων	γραφῶν	ἱερῶν	τῶν	τῶν	τῶν
Dat. Pl.	λόγοις	γραφαῖς	ἱεροῖς	τοῖς	ταῖς	τοῖς
Acc. Pl.	λόγους	γραφάς	ἱερά	τούς	τάς	τά

	3	3	3
	grace (f.)	**faith** (f.)	**name** (n.)
Nom. Sg.	χάρις	πίστις	ὄνομα
Gen. Sg.	χάριτος	πίστεως	ὀνόματος
Dat. Sg.	χάριτι	πίστει	ὀνόματι
Acc. Sg.	χάριτα	πίστιν	ὄνομα
Nom. Pl.	χάριτες	πίστεις	ὀνόματα
Gen. Pl.	χαρίτων	πίστεων	ὀνομάτων
Dat. Pl.	χάρισι(ν)	πίστεσι(ν)	ὀνόμασι(ν)
Acc. Pl.	χάριτας	πίστεις	ὀνόματα

All-ways remember: πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν

Pronouns

Personal Pronouns

	I	**you**	**he**	**she**	**it**
Nom. Sg.	ἐγώ	σύ	αὐτός	αὐτή	αὐτό
Gen. Sg.	μου	σου	αὐτοῦ	αὐτῆς	αὐτοῦ
Dat. Sg.	μοι	σοι	αὐτῷ	αὐτῇ	αὐτῷ
Acc. Sg.	με	σε	αὐτόν	αὐτήν	αὐτό
Nom. Pl.	ἡμεῖς	ὑμεῖς	αὐτοί	αὐταί	αὐτά
Gen. Pl.	ἡμῶν	ὑμῶν	αὐτῶν	αὐτῶν	αὐτῶν
Dat. Pl.	ἡμῖν	ὑμῖν	αὐτοίς	αὐταῖς	αὐτοῖς
Acc. Pl.	ἡμάς	ὑμᾶς	αὐτούς	αὐτάς	αὐτά

Demonstrative Pronouns

This: οὗτος , τούτου, τούτῳ, τούτον οὗτοι, τούτων, τούτοις , τούτους
αὕτη, ταύτης , ταύτῃ, ταύτην αὗται, τούτων, ταύταις , ταύτας
τοῦτο , τούτου, τούτῳ, τούτο ταῦτα τούτων, τούτοις , ταῦτα

That: ἐκεῖνος, ἐκείνη, ἐκεῖνο (2-1-2 regular)
ἐκείνου ἐκείνης, ἐκείνου etc.

Reciprocal Pronoun

ἀλλήλωνone another

Appendix 4 Total Review Quick Starters

Relative Pronouns

	who (m.)	**who** (f.)	**which** (n.)
Nom. Sg.	ὅς	ἥ	ὅ
Gen. Sg.	οὗ	ἧς	οὗ
Dat. Sg.	ᾧ	ᾗ	ᾧ
Acc. Sg.	ὅν	ἥν	ὅ
Nom. Pl.	οἵ	αἵ	ἅ
Gen. Pl.	ὧν	ὧν	ὧν
Dat. Pl.	οἷς	αἷς	οἷς
Acc. Pl.	οὕς	ἅς	ἅ

Reflexive Pronouns

ἐμαυτοῦ, ἐμαυτῷ ... ἐμαυτῆς, ἐμαυτῇ ... myself
σεαυτοῦ, σεαυτῷ ... σεαυτῆς, σεαυτῇ ... yourself
ἑαυτοῦ, ἑαυτῆς, ἑαυτοῦ himself, herself, itself

Participle Paradise

Present Active Participles (while loosing(-Art), one loosing(Subst. -Noun), the soldier loosing(+Art)

	3	1	3
Nom.	λύων	λύουσα	λῦον
Gen.	λύοντος	λυούσης	λύοντος

Present Middle/Passive Participles (while being loosed, one being loosed...)

	2	1	2
Nom.	λυόμενος	λυομένη	λυόμενον
Gen.	λυομένου	λυομένης	λυομένου

Present Active Participle of εἰμι (while being, one being, the soldier being)

	3	1	3
Nom.	ὤν	οὖσα	ὄν
Gen.	ὄντος	οὔσης	ὄντος

First Aorist Active Participles (after loosing, one loosed, the soldier who loosed)

	3	1	3
Nom.	λύσας	λύσασα	λῦσαν
Gen.	λύσαντος	λυσάσης	λύσαντος

First Aorist Middle Participles (after loosing herself, one who loosed herself, ...)

	2	**1**	**2**
Nom.	λυσάμενος	λυσαμένη	λυσάμενον
Gen.	λυσαμένου	λυσαμένης	λυσαμένου

First Aorist Passive Participles (after being loosed, one being loosed...)

	3	**1**	**3**
Nom.	λυθείς	λυθεῖσα	λυθέν
Gen.	λυθέντος	λυθείσης	λυθέντος

Appendix 4 Total Review Quick Starters

Second Aorists Ptc. (after seeing, after coming, after saying)...present Ptc. endings

ἰδων, ἰδόντος, ἰδόντι ... (εἰδόν I saw)
ἐλθών, ἐλθόντος, ἐλθόντι ... (ἠλθον I came)
εἰπών, εἰπόντος, εἰπόντι . . . (εἰπον I said)

Perfect Active Participles (after having loosed, one who has loosed...)

	3	1	3
Nom.	λελυκώς	λελυκυῖα	λελυκός
Gen.	λελυκότος	λελυκυίας	λελυκότος

Perfect Middle/Passive Participles (after having been loosed, one who has been loosed)

2	**1**	**2**	
Nom.	λελυμένος	λελυμένη	λελυμένον
Gen.	λελυμένου	λελυμένης	λελυμένου

Verb Principle Parts

5 verbal bad boys (cf. Appendix #4)

Present Form	**Future**	**2nd Aorist**	**Perfect Aor.**	**Pass.**
ἔρχομαι	ἐλεύσομαι	ἦλθον	ἐλήλυθα	---
βλέπω/ὁράω	ὄψομαι	εἶδον	ἑώρακα	ὤφθην
λέγω	ἐρῶ	εἶπον	εἴρηκα	ἐρρέθην
φέρω	οἴσω	ἤνεγκα	ἐνήνοχα	ἠνέχθην
ἐσθίω	φάγομαι	ἔφαγον	---	---

Periphrastics:

Translated tense	Periphrastic Construction
Present	Present εἰμί + Present Ptc
Imperfect	Imperfect εἰμι + Present Ptc
Future	Future εἰμι + Present Ptc
Perfect	Present εἰμί + Perf Ptc
Pluperfect	Imperfect εἰμί + Perf Ptc
Future Perfect	Future εἰμί + Perf Ptc

Greek Tricky Little Buggers

ἡ = Art. Nom. Sg. Fem (the)
ἧς = 2rd Sg. IAI εἰμί you were
ἥ = Relative Pron. Fem. (who)
ἧς = Rel. Pron. Fem. Gen. Sg.
ἤ = Conjunction = or, than, either
ἦ = 3rd Sg. PASubjunctive from εἰμί (may s/he)
αὐτή = 3rd Sg. Fem. Nom. –she (αὐτός)
αὕτη = Dem. Pron. Fem. Nom. Sg.—this (οὗτος)

ὁ = Art. Masc. Sg. Nom. (the)
ὅ = Rel. Pron. Masc. (who)
ἦν = 3rd Sg. IAI εἰμί s/he was
ἥν = Rel. Pron. Fem. Acc. Sg. (who)
οὐ = Neg. Adv. “no”
οὗ = Rel. Pron. Gen. Sg. “who”

Appendix 4 Total Review Quick Starters

Adjectives:

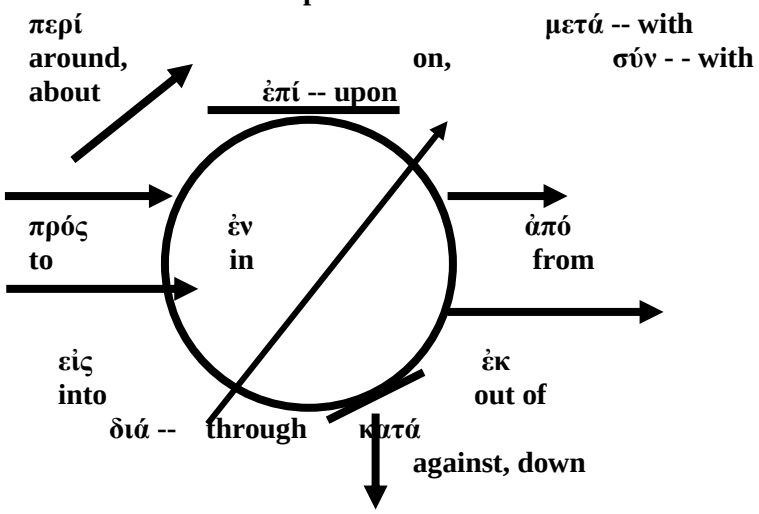
Attributive: The good person (2 forms) -- **adj has Article**
ὁ ἀγαθός ἄνθρωπος or ὁ ἄνθρωπος ὁ ἀγαθός

Predicate: The person is good. (2 forms) -- **no Article on adj**
ὁ ἄνθρωπος ἀγαθός or ἀγαθός ὁ ἄνθρωπος

Substantive: the good one: Adjective plays noun when **no noun** modified found:

Adjective Paradigm: 2-1-2 ἀγαθός, ἀγαθή, ἀγαθόν

Prepositions Chart



Appendix 4 Total Review Quick Starters

Moody Review Charts: Infinitives, Imperatives, Subjunctives

Infinitives

Present - to continue to loose
λύειν λύεσθαι
First Aorist - to loose
λῦσαι λύσασθαι λυθῆναι
Second Aorist
λαβεῖν λαβέσθαι λαβῆναι
Perfect -- to have loosed
λελυκέναι λελύσθαι

Endings

εῖν εσθαι (Present)
εῖν εσθαι ῆναι (2nd Aorist)
αι ασθαι ῆναι (1st Aorist)
ναι σθαι (Perfect)

Imperatives

	Present	**Aorist**
2	λῦε	λῦσον
3	λυέτω	λυσάτω
2	λυετε	λῦσατε
3	λυέτωσαν	λυσάτωσαν

	Middle/Pass	**Middle**
2	λύου	λῦσαι
3	λυέσθω	λυσάσθω
2	λύεσθε	λύσασθε
3	λυέσθωσαν	λυσάσθωσαν

Passive

λύθητι
λυθήτω
λύθητε
λυθήτωσαν

Endings - rap

ε	-τω	-τε	-τωσαν
ου	-σθω	-σθε	-θωσαν
ν	-τω	-τε	-τωσαν
αι	-σθω	-σθε	-θωσαν
τι	-τω	-τε	-τωσαν

Mi Verbs -- διδωμι (δο); ἵστημι (στα); τίθημι (θε); δείκνυμι (δεικν)

Present: δίδωμι, δίδως, δίδωσι, δίδομεν, δίδοτε, δίδοασι
Spanish endings: -μι, -α, -σι, -μεν, -τε, -ασι

Present & Imperfect take δι—
Perfect: add δ redup to the Aorist
Imperf: ἐδίδουν, ἐδίδους, ἐδίδου, ἐδίδομεν, ἐδίδοτε, ἐδίδοσαν
Future: δώσω, δώσεις, δώσει, δώσομεν, δώσετε, δώσουσι
Aorist: ἔδωκα, ἔδωκας, ἔδωκε, ἐδώκαμεν, ἐδώκατε, ἔδωκαν
Subjunctive: Present δίδῶ, διδῷς, διδῷ, διδῶμεν...

Aorist: δῶ, δῷς, δῷ, δῶμεν ... Pres Imper: δίδου, διδότω... Aor: δός, δότω...
Present "tense": immediacy, process, foreground
Aorist "tense": complete, wholistic, it happened (simply), background
Perfect "tense": frontground, more distant, overviewish, reflective

Appendix 4 Total Review Quick Starters

Moody Review Charts: Subjunctives

Subjunctives (I may/might, let us)

Present	**Aorist**
λύω	λύσω
λύῃς	λύσῃς
λύῃ	λύσῃ
λύωμεν	λύσωμεν
λύητε	λύσητε
λύωσι	λύσωσι

Mid/Pass	**Middle**
λύωμαι	λύσωμαι
λύῃ	λύσῃ
λύηται	λύηται
λυώμεθα	λυσώμεθα
λύησθε	λύσησθε
λύωνται	λύσωνται

Passive

λυθῶ
λυθῇς
λυθῇ
λυθῶμεν
λυθῆτε
λυθῶσι

Endings

-ω, -ῃς, -ῃ, -ωμεν, -ητε, -ωσι (Active)
-μαι, -ῃ, -ηται, -ωμεθα, -ησθε, -ωνται (M/P and Aor Mid)
-ῶ, -ῇς, -ῇ, -ῶμεν, -ῆτε, -ῶσι (Aor Pass)
τις/τι [someone/anything]; τίς/τί [who/which/what?];
εἷς/μία/ἕν, δύο, τρεῖς, τέσσαρες, πέντε, ἕξ, ἑπτά, ὀκτώ, ἐννέα, δέκα, δώδεκα, ἑκατόν, χίλιοι
Genitive: R TOP ADS: Relational [wife of], Time [during], Objective [blasphemy of God], Possessive [of], Agency [by], Descriptive, Subjective [lust of flesh]
Dative: II LIST: Indirect Object [spoke to him]; Interest [for]; Location [in], Instrumental [by]; Sphere [in]; Time [on/at]; Comparative/Superlatives/Elative:...

Appendix 5
27 Greek Chants

Chant #1: Present Active Indicative (PAI) Verb

λύω	(I loose/am loosing)	λύομεν	(we loose/are loosing)
λύεις	(you loose/are loosing)	λύετε	(you loose/are loosing)
λύει	(s/he/it looses/is loosing)	λύουσι(ν)	(they loose/are loosing)

Chant #2: 2-1-2 Nouns

2		1		2	
λόγος	(word: Subject)	γραφή	(writing: Subject)	ἱερόν	(temple: Subject)
λόγου	(of a word)	γραφῆς	(of a writing)	ἱεροῦ	(of a temple)
λόγῳ	(to/by/for a word)	γραφῇ	(to/by/for a writing)	ἱερῷ	(to/by/for a temple)
λόγον	(word: Object)	γραφήν	(writing: Object)	ἱερόν	(temple: Object)
λόγοι	(words: Subject)	γραφαί	(writings: Subject)	ἱερά	(temples: Subject)
λόγων	(of words)	γραφῶν	(of writings)	ἱερῶν	(of temples)
λόγοις	(to/by/for words)	γραφαῖς	(to/by/for writings)	ἱεροῖς	(to/by/for temples)
λόγους	(words: Object)	γραφάς	(writings: Object)	ἱερά	(temples: Object)

Chant #3: 11 Prepositional Moves

ἐπί	(hands pat on head)
περί	(right hand pointing finger circle head)
πρός	(finger point "to" heart)
εἰς	(hands "into" heart—collapse chest)
διά	(finger pushing again "through" the back)
ἐν	(arms "in" hugging self)
ἐκ	(finger push "out" from heart; close)
ἀπό	(arms extend out fingers pointing "out" front)
κατά	(hands push against each other in front)
σύν	(one arm wave around shoulder of invisible buddy--with)
μετά	(two arms around shoulders of invisible buddy both sides--with)

Chant #4: Present Act Indicative (PAI) εἰμί Verb

εἰμί	(I am)	ἐσμέν	(we are)
εἶ	(you are)	ἐστέ	(you are)
ἐστίν	(s/he/it is)	εἰσί(ν)	(they are)

Appendix 5 Greek Chants

Chant #5: Personal Pronoun—Cow call

1st Person Sg.		2nd Person Sg.		1st Person Pl.	
ἐγώ	(I: Sujbect)	σύ	(you: Subject)	ἡμεῖς	(we: Subject)
μου	(my)	σου	(your)	ἡμῶν	(our)
μοι	(to/for/at me)	σοι	(to/for/at you)	ἡμῖν	(to/for/at us)
με	(me: Object)	σε	(you: Object)	ἡμᾶς	(us: Object)

αὐτός	(he)
αὐτή	(she)
αὐτό	(it)

Chant #6: Present Middle/Passive Indicative (PM/PI) Verb

λύομαι (I am loosed/loose myself)
-η, -εται, -όμεθα, -εσθε, -ονται

Chant #7: Future Active Indicative (FAI) Verb

λύσω	(I will loose)	λύσομεν	(we will loose)
λύσεις	(you will loose)	λύσετε	(you will loose)
λύσει	(s/he/it will loose)	λύσουσι(ν)	(they will loose)

Chant #8: Future Middle Indicative (FMI) Verb

λύσομαι (I will loose myself)
-η, -εται, -ομεθα, -εσθε, -ονται

Chant #9: Imperfect Active Indicative (IAI) Verb

ἔλυον (I was loosing)
-ν, -ς, -ε, -μεν, -τε, -ν

Chant #10: Imperfect Middle/Passive Indicative (IM/PI) Verb

ἐλυόμην (I was being loosed)
-ου, -ετο, -ομεθα, -εσθε, -οντο

Chant #11: Imperfect Act Indicative (IAI) εἰμί Verb

ἤμην	(I was)	ἦμεν	(we were)
ἦς	(you were)	ἦτε	(you were)
ἦν	(s/he/it was)	ἦσαν	(they were)

Chant #12: 3-3-3 Nouns

3		3		3	
χάρις	(grace: Subject)	ὄνομα	(name: Subject)	πίστις	(faith: Subject)
χάριτος	(of grace)	ὀνόματος	(of a name)	πίστεως	(of faith)
χάριτι	(to/for/at grace)	ὀνόματι	(to/for/at a name)	πίστει	(to/for/at faith)
χάριτα	(grace: Object)	ὄνομα	(name: Object)	πίστιν	(faith: Object)
χάριτες	(graces: Subject)	ὀνόματα	(names: Subject)	πίστεις	(faiths: Subject)
χαρίτων	(of graces)	ὀνομάτων	(of names)	πίστεων	(of faiths)
χάρισι(ν)	(to/for/at graces)	ὀνόμασι(ν)	(to/for names)	πίστεσι(ν)	(to/for/at faiths)
χάριτας	(graces: Object)	ὀνόματα	(names: Object)	πίστεις	(faiths: Object)

Appendix 5 Greek Chants

Chant 13: Second Aorist Active Indicative (AAI) Verb

ἔλαβον -ν, -ς, -ε, -μεν, -τε, -ν

Chant 14: Second Aorist Middle Indicative (AMI) Verb

ἐγενόμην, -ου, -ετο, -ομεθα, -εσθε, -οντο

Chant #15: First Aorist Active Indicative (AAI) Verb

ἔλυσα (I loosed) (-- pronounce noise sound "aahh")

--, -ς, -ε, -μεν, -τε, -ν

Chant #16: First Aorist Middle Indicative (AMI) Verb

ἐλυσάμην (I loosed myself)

-ω, -ατο, -άμεθα, -ασθε, -αντο

Chant #17: First Aorist Passive Indicative (API) Verb

ἐλύθην (I was loosed) (-- pronounce noise sound "aahh")

-ν, -ς, --, -μεν, -τε, -σαν

Chant #18: Future Passive Indicative (FPI) Verb

λύθησομαι (I will be loosed) (-- pronounce noise sound "aahh")

-η, -εται, -ομεθα, -εσθε, -ονται

Chant #19: Perfect Active Indicative (RAI) Verb

λέλυκα (I have loosed) (-- pronounce noise sound "aahh")

--, -ς, -ε, -μεν, -τε, -σι

Chant #20: Perfect Middle/Passive Indicative (RM/PI) Verb

λέλυμαι (I have been loosed)

-σαι, -ται, -μεθα, -σθε, -νται

Chant #XX: 5 Verbal Bad Boys (chant)—to be developed

Present Form	**Future**	**2nd Aorist**	**Perfect**	**Aor. Pass.**
ἔρχομαι	ἐλεύσομαι	ἦλθον	ἐλήλυθα	---
ὁράω	ὄψομαι	εἶδον	ἑώρακα	ὤφθην
λέγω	ἐρῶ	εἶπον	εἴρηκα	ἐρρέθην
φέρω	οἴσω	ἤνεγκα	ἐνήνοχα	ἠνέχθην
ἐσθίω	φάγομαι	ἔφαγον	---	---

Chant #21: Present Active Participles (PAPtc)

Present Active Participles (while loosing(-DA), one loosing(Subst. -Noun), the soldier loosing(+DA))

	3	1	3
Nom.	λύων	λύουσα	λῦον
Gen.	λύοντος	λυούσης	λύοντος

Appendix 5 Greek Chants

Chant #22: Aorist Active Participles (AAPtc)

First Aorist Active Participles (after loosing, one loosed, the soldier who loosed)

	3	1	3
Nom.	λύσας	λύσασα	λῦσαν
Gen.	λύσαντος	λυσάσης	λύσαντος

First Aorist Passive Participles (after being loosed, one being loosed...)

	3	**1**	**3**
Nom.	λυθείς	λυθεῖσα	λυθέν
Gen.	λυθέντος	λυθείσης	λυθέντος

Chant #23: Perfect Active Participles (RAPtc)

Perfect Active Participles (after having loosed, one who has loosed...)

	3	1	3
Nom.	λελυκώς	λελυκυῖα	λελυκός
Gen.	**λελυκότος**	**λελυκυίας**	**λελυκότος**

Chant #24: Infinitive Endings (to loose)

Present	εῖν	εσθαι	
Second Aor.	εῖν	εσθαι	ῆναι
First Aor.	αι	ασθαι	ῆναι
Perfect	ναι	σθαι	

Chant: #25: Subjunctive (I may loose)

λύω, -λυῃς, λυῃ, λύωμεν, λύητε, λύωσι(ν) **Present Active Subj.**
λύωμαι, -ῃ, ηται, -ωμεθα, -ησθε, -ωνται **Present Mid./Pass. Subj.**

Chant #26: Imperative Endings Chant—you loose

Present (e toe-te-toesan, etc.)
-ε, -τω, -τε, -τωσαν **(Active)**
-ου, -σθω, -σθε, -σθωσαν **(M/Pass)**
First Aorist
-ν, -τω, -τε, -τωσαν **(Active)**
-αι, -σθω, -σθε, -σθωσαν **(Mid)**
-τι, -τω, -τε, -τωσαν **(Pass)**

Chant #27: -μι Verb endings (Spanish endings)—δίδωμι (I give)

δίδωμι: -μι, -ς, -σι, -μεν, -τε, -ασι

Chant #28: Counting to ten

εἷς	**1**	ἕξ	**6**
δύο	**2**	ἑπτά	**7**
τρεῖς	**3**	ὀκτώ	**8**
τέσσαρες	**4**	ἐννέα	**9**
πέντε	**5**	δέκα	**10**

Chant #29 :

Genitive = TP ROADS: time [--], possession, relational, objective, agency, descriptive, subjective

Dative = II LIST: indirect obj., interest, location, instrumental, sphere, time [*]

Appendix 7
Lord's Prayer (Mat. 6:9b-13)

Πάτερ ἡμῶν ὁ ἐν τοῖς οὐρανοῖς·
ἁγιασθήτω τὸ ὄνομά σου·
ἐλθέτω ἡ βασιλεία σου·
γενηθήτω τὸ θέλημά σου,
ὡς ἐν οὐρανῷ καὶ ἐπὶ γῆς·
τὸν ἄρτον ἡμῶν τὸν ἐπιούσιον
δὸς ἡμῖν σήμερον·
καὶ ἄφες ἡμῖν τὰ ὀφειλήματα ἡμῶν,
ὡς καὶ ἡμεῖς ἀφήκαμεν
τοῖς ὀφειλέταις ἡμῶν·
καὶ μὴ εἰσενέγκῃς ἡμᾶς εἰς
πειρασμὸν,
ἀλλὰ ῥῦσαι ἡμᾶς ἀπὸ τοῦ πονηροῦ.

English-Greek Glossary

Words Occurring Nine or More Times in the New Testament

abandon, I abandon	καταλείπω
able	ἱκανός, -ή, -όν
able, I am able	δύναμαι
able, I am able	ἰσχύω
abolish, I abolish	καταργέω
abound, I abound	περισσεύω
about	περί (+ gen.)
about	περί (+ acc.)
about	ὡς
about	ὡσεί
about to, I am about to	μέλλω
above	ἄνω
above	ἐπάνω
above	ἐπάνω (+ gen.)
above	ἐπί (+ dat.)
above	ὑπέρ (+ acc.)
above all	μάλιστα
Abraham	Ἀβραάμ, ὁ
abyss	ἄβυσσος, -ου, ἡ
accept, I accept	παραλαμβάνω
accept, I accept	προσλαμβάνω
accompany, I accompany	ἀκολουθέω
accompany, I accompany	προπέμπω
according to	κατά (+ acc.)
account, I account	λογίζομαι
accurately	ἀκριβῶς
accusation	αἰτία, -ας, ἡ
accuse, I accuse	κατηγορέω
accuser (devil)	σατανᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ
Achaia	Ἀχαΐα, -ας, ἡ
achieve, I achieve	κατεργάζομαι
Adam	Ἀδάμ, ὁ
add to, I add to	προστίθημι
admit, I admit	ἐξομολογέω
adorn, I adorn	κοσμέω
adultery, I commit adultery	μοιχεύω
afar	μακρόθεν
afford, I afford	παρέχω
after	μετά (+ acc.)
after	ὀπίσω
afterward	ὕστερος, -α, -ον
again	ἄνωθεν
again	πάλιν

English-Greek Glossary

against	κατά (+ gen.)
against	μετά (+ gen.)
against	πρός (+ acc.)
age	αἰών, -ῶνος, ὁ
Agrippa	Ἀγρίππας, -α, ὁ
akin to	συγγενής, -ες
alas	οὐαί
alien	ξένος, -η, -ον
alive, I make alive	ζῳοποιέω
all	ἅπας, -ασα, -αν
all	πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν
Almighty	παντοκράτωρ, -ορος, ὁ
alms	ἐλεημοσύνη, -ης, ἡ
alone	μόνος, -η, -ον
alongside of	παρά (+ acc.)
already	ἤδη
also	καί
altar	θυσιαστήριον, -ου, τό
always	πάντοτε
am amazed, I am amazed	ἐξίστημι
am, I am	γίνομαι
am, I am	εἰμί
am, I am	ὑπάρχω
amaze, I amaze	ἐξίστημι
amazed, I am amazed	ἐκπλήσσομαι
amen	ἀμήν
among	ἐν (+ dat.)
Ananias	Ἀνανίας, -ου, ὁ
ancestor	πατήρ, πατρός, ὁ
ancient	ἀρχαῖος, -αία, αῖον
and	δέ
and	καί
and	τέ
and from there	κἀκεῖθεν
and I	κἀγώ
and if	κἄν
and not	μήτε
and not	οὐδέ
and not	οὔτε
and that one	κἀκεῖνος, -η, -ο
and then	κἀκεῖθεν
and there	κἀκεῖ
Andrew	Ἀνδρέας, -ου, ὁ
angel	ἄγγελος, -ου, ὁ
anger	θυμός, -οῦ, ὁ
anger	ὀργή, -ῆς, ἡ
animal	ζῷον, -ου, τό
announce, I announce	ἀναγγέλλω
announce, I announce	ἀπαγγέλλω
announce, I announce	ἐπαγγέλλομαι
anoint, I anoint	ἀλείφω

English-Greek Glossary

Anointed one	Χριστός, -οῦ, ὁ
another	ἄλλος, -η, -ον
another	ἕτερος, -α, -ον
another's	ἀλλότριος, -α, -ον
answer, I answer	ἀποκρίνομαι
Antioch	Ἀντιόχεια, -ας, ἡ
anxious, I am anxious	μεριμνάω
any	πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν
anyone	τὶς, τὶ
apart from	χωρίς (+ gen.)
Apollos	Ἀπολλῶς, -ῶ, ὁ
apostle	ἀπόστολος, -ου, ὁ
appear, I appear	ἐπέρχομαι
appear, I appear	φαίνω
appearance	πρόσωπον, -ου, τό
appoint, I appoint	καθίστημι/καθιστάνω
apportion, I apportion	μετρέω
apprentice	μαθητής, -οῦ, ὁ
approach, I approach	παρίστημι
approve, I approve	δοκιμάζω
archetype	τύπος, -ου, ὁ
arm	χείρ, χειρός, ἡ
army	παρεμβολή, -ῆς, ἡ
around	περί (+ acc.)
arrest, I arrest	ἄγω
arrest, I arrest	ἐπιλαμβάνομαι
arrest, I arrest	συλλαμβάνω
arrival	παρουσία, -ας, ἡ
arrive, I arrive	καταντάω
arrive, I arrive	παρέρχομαι
arrive, I arrive	παραγίνομαι
arrived, I have arrived	πάρειμι
as	καθάπερ
as	καθώς
as	οἷος, -α, -ον
as	ὡς
as	ὡσεί
as a gift	δωρέαν
as far as	ἄχρι, ἄχρις (+ gen.)
as far as	ἕως (+ gen.)
as far as	μέχρι (+ gen.)
as great as	ὅσος, -η, -ον
as many as	ὅσος, -η, -ον
ascend, I ascend	ἀναβαίνω
ashamed, I am ashamed	ἐπαισχύνομαι
Asia	Ἀσία, -ας, ἡ
ask, I ask	αἰτέω
ask, I ask	δεόμαι
ask, I ask	ἐπερωτάω
ask, I ask	ἐρωτάω
ask, I ask	πυνθάνομαι

English-Greek Glossary

assembly	ἐκκλησία, -ας, ἡ
assistant	ὑπηρέτης, -ου, ὁ
astonished, I am astonished	ἐκπλήσσομαι
astray, I lead astray	πλανάω
at	ἐπί (+ dat.)
at	παρά (+ acc.)
at	πρός (+ dat.)
at all	πώς
at all times	πάντοτε
at some time	ποτέ
at that time	τότε
at the same time	ἅμα
attack, I attack	ἐπέρχομαι
attack, I attack	ἐφίστημι
attain, I attain	κρατέω
attend to, I attend to	προσέχω
authority	ἐξουσία, -ας, ἡ
away	ἔξω
Babylon	Βαβυλών, -ῶνος, ἡ
bad	κακός, -ή, -όν
bad	πονηρός, -ά, -όν
badly	κακῶς
baptism	βάπτισμα, -ατος, τό
Baptist (John the Baptist)	βαπτιστής, -οῦ, ὁ
baptize, I baptize	βαπτίζω
Barabbas	Βαραββᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ
Barnabas	Βαρναβᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ
barracks	παρεμβολή, -ῆς, ἡ
basis	θεμελιον, -ου, τό
bear witness, I bear witness	μαρτυρέω
bear, I bear	βαστάζω
bear, I bear	τίκτω
bear, I bear	φέρω
beat, I beat	δέρω
beautiful	καλός, -ή, -όν
beautifully	καλῶς
because of	διά (+ acc.)
because	διότι
because	ἐπεί
because	ἐπειδή
because	ὅτι
because of	χάριν (+ gen.)
become, I become	γίνομαι
bed	κλίνη, -ης, ἡ
bed	κράβαττος, -ου, ὁ
before	ἔμπροσθεν
before	ἐνώπιον (+ gen.)
before	πρίν (+ gen.)
before	πρό (+ gen.)

English-Greek Glossary

before	πρότερος, -α, -ον
beg, I beg	δεόμαι
begin, I begin (in middle voice)	ἄρχω
beginning	ἀρχή, -ῆς, ἡ
behavior	ἀναστροφή, -ῆς, ἡ
behind	μετά (+ acc.)
behind	ὀπίσω
behold! (you) behold!	ἰδού (see εἶδον)
behold, (you) behold	ἴδε
belief	πίστις, -εως, ἡ
believe (in), I believe (in)	πιστεύω
believer (subst.)	πιστός, -ή, -όν
belly	γαστήρ, -τρός, ἡ
belly	κοιλία, -ας, ἡ
belong to one	ἴδιος, -α, -ον
beloved	ἀγαπητός, -ή, -όν
beloved	φίλος, -η, -ον
below	κάτω
below	ὑποκάτω
benefit, I benefit	ὠφελέω
beside	παρά (+ dat.)
Bethany	Βηθανία, -ας, ἡ
betray, I betray	παραδίδωμι
better	κρείσσων/κρειττων, -ον
between	μεταξύ
between	μεταξύ (+ gen.)
beyond	πέραν (+ gen.)
bind, I bind	δέω
bird	πετεινόν, -οῦ, τό
birth to, I give birth to	γεννάω
birth to, I give birth to	τίκτω
blaspheme, I blaspheme	βλασφημέω
blasphemy	βλασφημία, -ας, ἡ
bless, I bless	εὐλογέω
blessed	μακάριος, -α, -ον
blessing	εὐλογία, -ας, ἡ
blind (person)	τυφλός, -ή, -όν
blood	αἷμα, -ατος, τό
blow	πληγή, -ῆς, ἡ
boast, I boast	καυχάομαι
boasting	καύχημα, -ατος, τό
boasting	καύχησις, -εως, ἡ
boat	πλοῖον, -ου, τό
body	σάρξ, σαρκός, ἡ
boldness	παρρησία, -ας, ἡ
bond	δεσμός, -οῦ, ὁ
book	βιβλίον, -ου, τό
book	βίβλος, -ου, ἡ
both	ἀμφότεροι, -αι, -α
boundary	ὅριον, -ου, τό

English-Greek Glossary

bowels	σπλάγνον, -ου, τό
bowl	φιάλη, -ης, ἡ
boy	παῖς, παιδός, ὁ, ἡ
branch	κλάδος, -ου, ὁ
bread	ἄρτος, -ου, ὁ
break, I break	κλάω
breath	πνεῦμα, -ατος, τό
bridegroom	νυμφίος, -ου, ὁ
bright	λαμπρός, -ά, -όν
bright	λευκός, -ή, -όν
bring down, I bring down	κατάγω
bring out, I bring out	ἐξάγω
bring to naught, I bring to naught	καταργέω
bring to, I bring to	προσφέρω
bring together, I bring together	συμφέρω
bring up, I bring up	ἀναφέρω
bring, I bring	ἄγω
bring, I bring	κομίζω
brother	ἀδελφός, -οῦ, ὁ
build, I build	οἰκοδομέω
building	οἰκοδομή, -ῆς, ἡ
burn down, I burn down	κατακαίω
burn, I burn	καίω
bury, I bury	θάπτω
but	ἀλλά
but	δέ
but	πλήν
but not	μηδέ
buy, I buy	ἀγοράζω
by	ἀπό (+ gen.)
by	διά (+ gen.)
by	ἐν (+ dat.)
by	μετά (+ gen.)
by	παρά (+ gen.)
by	πρός (+ dat.)
by	ὑπό (+ gen.)
Caesar	Καῖσαρ, -αρος, ὁ
Caesarea	Καισάρεια, -ας, ἡ
Caiaphas	Καϊάφας, -α, ὁ
calculate, I calculate	λογίζομαι
call	κλῆσις, -εως, ἡ
call, I call	ἐπικαλέω
call, I call	καλέω
call, I call	παρακαλέω
call, I call	προσκαλέομαι
call, I call	φωνέω
called	κλητός, -ή -όν
calling	κλῆσις, -εως, ἡ
camp	παρεμβολή, -ῆς, ἡ

English-Greek Glossary

Capernaum	Καφαρναούμ, ἡ
captain	ἑκατοντάρχης, -ου, ὁ
captain	στρατηγός, -ου, ὁ
care for, I care for	ἐπισκέπτομαι
carefully	ἀκριβῶς
carry through, I carry through	διαφέρω
carry, I carry	βαστάζω
carry, I carry	φέρω
cast out, I cast out	ἐκβάλλω
catch, I catch	ἐπιλαμβάνομαι
catch, I catch	καταλαμβάνω
cause	αἰτία, -ας, ἡ
cause of stumbling	σκάνδαλον, -ου, τό
cause to rise, I cause to rise	ἀνίστημι
cause to sin, I cause to sin	σκανδαλίζω
cause to stumble, I cause to stumble	σκανδαλίζω
cease, I cease	παύω
centurion	ἑκατοντάρχης, -ου, ὁ
Cephas	Κηφᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ
chain	ἅλυσις, -εως, ἡ
change my mind, I change my mind	μετανοέω
change, I change	στρέφω
charge, I charge	παραγγέλλω
chaste	παρθένος, -ου, ἡ/ὁ
chief priest	ἀρχιερεύς, -έως, ὁ
child	νήπιος, -α, -ον
child	παιδίον, -ου, τό
child	παῖς, παιδός, ὁ, ἡ
child	τέκνον, -ου, τό
choose, I choose	ἐκλέγομαι
chosen	ἐκλεκτός, -ή, -όν
Christ	Χριστός, -οῦ, ὁ
church	ἐκκλησία, -ας, ἡ
church (unified)	σῶμα, -ατος, τό
circumcise, I circumcise	περιτέμνω
circumcision	περιτομή, -ῆς, ἡ
city	πόλις, -εως, ἡ
clean	καθαρός, -ά, -όν
cleanse, I cleanse	καθαρίζω
clothe, I clothe	ἐνδύω
clothe, I clothe	περιβάλλω
cloud	νεφέλη, -ης, ἡ
cock	ἀλέκτωρ, -ορος, ὁ
colt	πῶλος, -ου, ὁ
come down, I come down	κατέρχομαι
come in, I come in	εἰσέρχομαι

English-Greek Glossary

come near, I come near	ἐγγίζω
come to know, I come to know	ἐπιγινώσκω
come to, I come to	καταντάω
come to, I come to	προσέρχομαι
come together, I come together	συνέρχομαι
come upon, I come upon	ἐπέρχομαι
come upon, I come upon	ἐπιπίπτω
come upon, I come upon	ἐφίστημι
come!	δεῦτε
come, I come	ἔρχομαι
come, I come	παραγίνομαι
come, I have come	ἥκω
coming	παρουσία, -ας, ἡ
command, I command	διατάσσω
command, I command	ἐντέλλομαι
command, I command	ἐπιτάσσω
command, I command	κελεύω
command, I command	παραγγέλλω
commander	στρατηγός, -ου, ὁ
commandment	ἐντολή, -ῆς, ἡ
commend, I commend	συνίστημι
commit adultery, I commit adultery	μοιχεύω
common	κοινός, -ή, -όν
communion	κοινωνία, -ας, ἡ
comparable	ἄξιος, -α, -ον
compare, I compare	ὁμοιόω
compassion	σπλάγνον, -ου, τό
compassion, I have compassion	σπλαγχνίζομαι
compel, I compel	ἀναγκάζω
complete	τέλειος, -α, -ον
complete, I complete	ἐπιτελέω
complete, I complete	τελέω
conceal, I conceal	κρύπτω
conceive, I conceive	συλλαμβάνω
concerning	περί (+ gen.)
condemn, I condemn	κατακρίνω
condemnation	κρίσις, -εως, ἡ
confess, I confess	ἐξομολογέω
confess, I confess	ὁμολογέω
confidence	παρρησία, -ας, ἡ
conflict	πόλεμος, -ου, ὁ
confuse, I confuse	ἐξίστημι
congregation	ἐκκλησία, -ας, ἡ
conquer, I conquer	καθαιρέω
conquer, I conquer	νικάω
conscience	συνείδησις, -εως, ἡ
consecrate, I consecrate	ἁγιάζω

English-Greek Glossary

consecrated	ἅγιος, -ια, -ον
consider! (you) consider	ἰδού (see εἶδον)
consider, I consider	ἐμβλέπω
consider, I consider	κατανοέω
considerable	ἱκανός, -ή, -όν
consolation	παράκλησις, -εως, ἡ
console, I console	παρακαλέω
consume, I consume	κατακαίω
continue in/with, I continue in/with	προσκαρτερέω
continue, I continue	ἐπιμένω
convict, I convict	ἐλέγχω
convince, I convince	πείθω
corner	γωνία, -ας, ἡ
corpse	σῶμα, -ατος, τό
corrupt, I corrupt	φθείρω
costly	τίμιος, -α, -ον
couch	κλίνη, -ης, ἡ
council	συνέδριον, -ου, τό
counsel	βουλή, -ῆς, ἡ
country	ἀγρός, -οῦ, ὁ
country (open)	χώρα, -ας, ἡ
courtyard	αὐλή, -ῆς, ἡ
covenant	διαθήκη, -ης, ἡ
covetousness	πλεονεξία, -ας, ἡ
create, I create	κτίζω
crippled	χωλός, -ή, -όν
crop	καρπός, -οῦ, ὁ
cross	σταυρός, -οῦ, ὁ
crowd	λαός, -οῦ, ὁ
crowd	ὄχλος, -ου, ὁ
crown	στέφανος, -ου, ὁ
crucify, I crucify	σταυρόω
crumb	κλάσμα, -ατος, τό
cry aloud, I cry aloud	βοάω
cry out, I cry out	κράζω
crying	κλαυθμός, -οῦ, ὁ
cup	ποτήριον, -ου, τό
cup	φιάλη, -ης, ἡ
custom	ἔθος, -ους, τό
cut off, I cut off	ἀφαιρέω
cut off, I cut off	ἐκκόπτω
cut out, I cut out	ἐκκόπτω
Damascus	Δαμασκός, -οῦ, ἡ
danger	κίνδυνος, -ου, ὁ
dare, I dare	τολμάω
darkness	σκοτία, -ας, ἡ
darkness	σκότος, -ους, τό
daughter	θυγάτηρ, -τρός, ἡ
David	Δαυίδ, ὁ
dawn	ἀνατολή, -ῆς, ἡ

English-Greek Glossary

day	ἡμέρα, -ας, ἡ
daylight	ἡμέρα, -ας, ἡ
deacon	διάκονος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ
dead	νεκρός, -ά, -όν
dead person (subst.)	νεκρός, -ά, -όν
deaf	κωφός, -ή, -όν
death	θάνατος, -ου, ὁ
debate, I debate	διαλογίζομαι
deceit	δόλος, -ου, ὁ
decide, I decide	κρίνω
decision	κρίμα, -ατος, τό
declare, I declare	λέγω
decree	διαθήκη, -ης, ἡ
deed	ἔργον, -ου, τό
deed	πρᾶγμα, -ατος, τό
defend myself, I defend myself	ἀπολογέομαι
defile, I defile	κοινόω
delight	χαρά, -ᾶς, ἡ
deliver, I deliver	ἐπιδίδωμι
deliver, I deliver	ῥύομαι
deliverance	σωτηρία, -ας, ἡ
delusion	πλάνη, -ης, ἡ
demon	δαιμόνιον, -ου, τό
demonstrate, I demonstrate	ἐνδείκνυμι
denarius (silver coin)	δηνάριον, -ου, τό
deny, I deny	ἀπαρνέομαι
deny, I deny	ἀρνέομαι
depart, I depart	ἀναχωρέω
depart, I depart	ἀπέρχομαι
depart, I depart	ἀφίστημι
depart, I depart	μεταβαίνω
depart, I depart	ὑπάγω
depart, I depart	χωρίζω
descend, I descend	καταβαίνω
descendant	τέκνον, -ου, τό
descendant	υἱὸς, -οῦ, ὁ
descendants	σπέρμα, -ατος, τό
desert	ἔρημος, -ου, ἡ
deserted	ἔρημος, -ον
desire	ἐπιθυμία, -ας, ἡ
desire	θέλημα, -ατος, τό
desire, I desire	ἐπιθυμέω
desire, I desire	ἐπιποθέω
desire, I desire	ζητέω
desire, I desire	θέλω
despise, I despise	ἐξουθενέω
despise, I despise	καταφρονέω
destroy, I destroy	ἀπόλλυμι
destroy, I destroy	καθαιρέω

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destroy, I destroy	καταλύω
destroy, I destroy	λύω
destroy, I destroy	φθείρω
destruction	ἀπώλεια, -ας, ἡ
determine, I determine	βούλομαι
devil	διάβολος, -ον
devour, I devour	κατεσθίω
die, I die	ἀποθνῄσκω
die, I die	θνῄσκω
die, I die (in middle voice)	ἀπόλλυμι
differ, I differ	διαφέρω
diligence	σπουδή, -ῆς, ἡ
dine, I dine	κατάκειμαι
disbelieve, I disbelieve	ἀπειθέω
disciple	μαθητής, -οῦ, ὁ
discriminate, I discriminate	διακρίνω
discuss, I discuss	συζητέω
disease	νόσος, -ου, ἡ
dishonest	ἄδικος, -ον
disobey, I disobey	ἀπειθέω
dispute	στάσις, -εως, ἡ
dispute, I dispute	διαλέγομαι
dispute, I dispute	συζητέω
distant, I am distant	ἀπέχω
distracted, I am distracted	μεριμνάω
distribute, I distribute	διαμερίζω
disturb, I disturb	ταράσσω
diverse	ποικίλος, -η, -ον
divide, I divide	σχίζω
divide, I divide	διαμερίζω
divide, I divide	μερίζω
divorce, I divorce	ἀπολύω
do good, I do good	ἀγαθοποιέω
do wrong, I do wrong	ἀδικέω
do, I do	ποιέω
do, I do	πράσσω
donkey, young donkey	πῶλος, -ου, ὁ
door	θύρα, -ας, ἡ
door	πύλη, -ης, ἡ
dove	περιστερά, -ᾶς, ἡ
down	κάτω
down from	κατά (+ gen.)
dragon	δράκων, -οντος, ὁ
drink, I drink	πίνω
drink, I give to drink	ποτίζω
dry up, I dry up	ξηραίνω
dumb/mute	κωφός, -ή, -όν
during	διά (+ gen.)
during	κατά (+ acc.)
dwell, I dwell	κατοικέω

English-Greek Glossary

each	ἀνά (+ acc.)
each	ἕκαστος, -η, -ον
eager, I am eager	σπουδάζω
eagerness	σπουδή, -ῆς, ἡ
ear	οὖς, ὠτός, τό
earlier	πρῶτος, -η, -ον
early	πρωΐ
early in the morning	πρωΐ
earth	γῆ, γῆς, ἡ
earthquake	σεισμός, -οῦ, ὁ
east	ἀνατολή, -ῆς, ἡ
eat to the full, I eat to the full	χορτάζω
eat up, I eat up	κατεσθίω
eat, I eat	γεύομαι
eat, I eat	ἐσθίω
eating	βρῶσις, -εως, ἡ
edification	οἰκοδομή, -ῆς, ἡ
edify, I edify	οἰκοδομέω
educate, I educate	παιδεύω
Egypt	Αἴγυπτος, -ου, ἡ
either/or	ἤ
elder	πρεσβύτερος, -α, -ον
elect	ἐκλεκτός, -ή, -όν
Elijah	Ἠλίας, -ου, ὁ
Elizabeth	Ἐλισάβετ, ἡ
embark, I embark	ἐμβαίνω
employ, I employ	χράομαι
empty	κενός, -ή, -όν
end	ἔσχατος, -η, -ον
end	τέλος, -ους, τό
endurance	ὑπομονή, -ῆς, ἡ
endure, I endure	ἀνέχω
endure, I endure	πάσχω
endure, I endure	ὑπομένω
endure, I endure	φέρω
enemy	ἐχθρός, -ά, -όν
enlighten, I enlighten	φωτίζω
enter, I enter	εἰσέρχομαι
enter, I enter	εἰσπορεύομαι
entertain, I entertain	ξενίζω
entirely	ὅλος, -η, -ον
entrance	πυλών, -ῶνος, ὁ
entreaty	δέησις, -εως, ἡ
entrust, I entrust	δίδωμι
entrust, I entrust	παραδίδωμι
envy	φθόνος, -ου, ὁ
Ephesus	Ἔφεσος, -ου, ἡ
epistle	ἐπιστολή, -ῆς, ἡ
erect, I erect	οἰκοδομέω
error	πλάνη, -ης, ἡ

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escape, I escape	φεύγω
especially	μάλιστα
establish, I establish	στηρίζω
eternal	αἰώνιος, -α, -ον
eternity	αἰών, -ῶνος, ὁ
even	γέ
even	ἔτι
even	καί
even as	καθάπερ
even as	καθώς
even as	ὥσπερ
evening	ὄψιος, -α, -ον
ever	ποτέ
every	ἕκαστος, -η, -ον
every	πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν
evil	κακία, -ας, ἡ
evil	κακός, -ή, -όν
evil	πονηρός, -ά, -όν
evil spirit	δαιμόνιον, -ου, τό
exalt, I exalt	ὑψόω
exalted	ὑψηλός, -ή, -όν
examine, I examine	ἀνακρίνω
example	τύπος, -ου, ὁ
exceedingly	λίαν
exceedingly	σφόδρα
except	ἀλλά
except	πλήν (+ gen.)
excuse, I make excuse	παραιτέομαι
exhort, I exhort	παρακαλέω
exhortation	παράκλησις, -εως, ἡ
exist, I exist	ὑπάρχω
expect, I expect	προσδοκάω
explain, I explain	δείκνυμι
expose, I expose	ἐλέγχω
exult, I exult	ἀγαλλιάω
eye	ὀφθαλμός, -οῦ, ὁ
face	πρόσωπον, -ου, τό
faction	αἵρεσις, -εως, ἡ
fail, I fail	ἐκπίπτω
faith	πίστις, -εως, ἡ
faithful	πιστός, -ή, -όν
faithless	ἄπιστος, -ον
fall asleep, I fall asleep	κοιμάομαι
fall away, I fall away	ἐκπίπτω
fall upon, I fall upon	ἐπιπίπτω
fall, I fall	πίπτω
false prophet	ψευδοπροφήτης, -ου, ὁ
falsehood	ψεύδος, -ους, τό
family	γενεά , -ᾶς, ἡ
family	γένος, -ους, τό
famine	λιμός, -οῦ, ὁ,

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far away (from)	μακράν
farmer	γεωργός, -οῦ, ὁ
fast, I fast	νηστεύω
father	πατήρ, πατρός, ὁ
father, I become the father of	γεννάω
favor	εὐδοκία, -ας, ἡ
favor	χάρις, -ιτος, ἡ
favor	χάρισμα, -ατος, τό
fear	φόβος, -ου, ὁ
fear, I fear	φοβέομαι
feast	ἑορτή, -ῆς, ἡ
feed, I feed	βόσκω
feed, I feed	τρέφω
Felix	Φῆλιξ, -ικος, ὁ
fellow slave	σύνδουλος, -ου, ὁ
fellow worker	συνεργός, -όν
fellow countryperson	συγγενής, -ές
fellowship	κοινωνία, -ας, ἡ
Festus	Φῆστος, -ου, ὁ
fetter	δεσμός, -οῦ, ὁ
few	ὀλίγος, -η, -ον
field	ἀγρός, -οῦ, ὁ
field	χώρα, -ας, ἡ
field	χωρίον, -ου, τό
fig tree	συκῆ, -ῆς, ἡ
fill, I fill	γέμω
fill, I fill	πίμπλημι
fill, I fill	πληρόω
find, I find	εὑρίσκω
finish, I finish	ἐπιτελέω
finish, I finish	πληρόω
finish, I finish	τελέω
fire	πῦρ, -ός, τό
first	ἀπαρχή, -ῆς, ἡ
first	πρῶτος, -η, -ον
first fruits	ἀπαρχή, -ῆς, ἡ
fish	ἰχθύς, -ύος, ὁ
fish net	δίκτυον, -ου, τό
fit, I fit	καταρτίζω
five	πέντε
flee, I flee	φεύγω
flesh	σάρξ, σαρκός, ἡ
follow, I follow	ἀκολουθέω
follow, I follow	ὑπακούω
food	ἄρτος, -ου, ὁ
food	βρῶμα, -ατος, τό
food	βρῶσις, -εως, ἡ
food	τροφή, -ῆς, ἡ
fool (subst.)	μωρός, -ά, -όν
foolish	ἄφρων, -ον

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foolish	μωρός, -ά, -όν
foot	πούς, ποδός, ὁ
for	ἀντί (+ gen.)
for	γάρ
for	ἐπεί
for	ἐπί (+ acc.)
for	ὅτι
for	πρός (+ gen.)
for	ὑπέρ (+ gen.)
for the sake of	χάριν (+ gen.)
for this reason	διό
forbid, I forbid	κωλύω
foreign	ξένος, -η, -ον
foretell, I foretell	προεῖπον (cf. προλέγω)
forgive, I forgive	ἀφίημι
forgive, I forgive	χαρίζομαι
former	πρότερος, -α, -ον
fornication	πορνεία, -ας, ἡ
fornicator	πόρνος, -ου, ὁ
forsake, I forsake	ἐγκαταλείπω
fortress	παρεμβολή, -ῆς, ἡ
fortunate	μακάριος, -α, -ον
forty	τεσσαράκοντα
foundation	θεμελιον, -ου, τό
foundation	θεμέλιος, -ου, ὁ
foundation	καταβολή, -ῆς, ἡ
fountain	πηγή, -ῆς, ἡ
four	τέσσαρες, -α
fourth (part)	τέταρτος, -η, -ον
free	ἐλεύθερος, -α, -ον
freedom	ἐλευθερία, -ας, ἡ
frequently	πολλάκις
friend	φίλος, -η, -ον
from	ἀπό (+ gen.)
from	ἐκ (+ gen.)
from	παρά (+ gen.)
from afar	μακρόθεν
from above	ἄνωθεν
from here	ἐντεῦθεν
from Nazareth	Ναζωραῖος, -ου, ὁ
from that place	ἐκεῖθεν
from this	ἐντεῦθεν
from where	ὅθεν
from where?	πόθεν
from within	ἔσωθεν
from without	ἔξωθεν
fruit	καρπός, -οῦ, ὁ
fulfill, I fulfill	πληρόω
fulfill, I fulfill	τελειόω
fulfill, I fulfill	τελέω
full	μεστός, -ή, -όν

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full	πλήρης, -ες
fullness	πλήρωμα, -ατος, τό
gain, I gain	κερδαίνω
Galilean	Γαλιλαῖος, -α, -ον
Galilee	Γαλιλαία, -ας, ἡ
garment	ἱμάτιον, -ου, τό
gate	πύλη, -ης, ἡ
gateway	πυλών, -ῶνος, ὁ
gather together, I gather together	συνάγω
gaze upon, I gaze upon	ἀτενίζω
Gehenna	γέεννα, -ης, ἡ
generation	γενεά , -ᾶς, ἡ
generous, I am generous	πλουτέω
Gentile	Ἕλλην, -ηνος, ὁ
Gentiles	ἀκροβυστία, -ας, ἡ
Gentiles	ἔθνος, -ους, τό
gentleness	πραΰτης, -ητος, ἡ
gift	δωρέα, -ᾶς, ἡ
gift	δῶρον, -ου, τό
gift	χάρισμα, -ατος, τό
girl	θυγάτηρ, -τρός, ἡ
girl	παῖς, παιδός, ὁ, ἡ
give back, I give back	ἀποδίδωμι
give freely, I give freely	χαρίζομαι
give thanks, I give thanks	εὐχαριστέω
give way, I give way	χωρέω
give, I give	δίδωμι
glad, I am glad	ἀγαλλιάω
glorify, I glorify	δοξάζω
glory	δόξα, -ης, ἡ
go away, I go away	ὑπάγω
go before, I go before	προάγω
go down, I go down	καταβαίνω
go down, I go down	κατέρχομαι
go in, I go in	εἰσέρχομαι
go in, I go in	εἰσπορεύομαι
go out, I go out	ἐκπορεύομαι
go out, I go out	ἐξέρχομαι
go to meet, I go to meet	ὑπαντάω
go to, I go to	προσέρχομαι
go up, I go up	ἀναβαίνω
go, I go	πορεύομαι
go, I go	ἔρχομαι
go, I go	ὑπάγω
goal	τέλος, -ους, τό
God	θεός, -οῦ, ὁ, ἡ
god	θεός, -οῦ, ὁ, ἡ
God	οὐρανός, -οῦ, ὁ
goddess	θεός, -οῦ, ὁ, ἡ
godless	ἀσεβής, -ές

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godliness	εὐσέβεια, -ας, ἡ
gold	χρυσίον, -ου, τό
gold	χρυσός, -οῦ, ὁ
golden	χρυσοῦς, -ῆ, -οῦν
good	ἀγαθός, -ή, -όν
good	καλός, -ή, -όν
good news	εὐαγγέλιον, -ου, τό
good will	εὐδοκία, -ας, ἡ
goodness	χρηστότης, -ητος, ἡ
goods (pl)	σκεῦος, -ους, τό
gospel	εὐαγγέλιον, -ου, τό
governor	ἡγεμών, -όνος, ὁ
grace (divine)	χάρις, -ιτος, ἡ
grain	σῖτος, -ου, ὁ
grasp, I grasp	κρατέω
grass	χόρτος, -ου, ὁ
grave	μνημεῖον, -ου, τό
graze, I graze	βόσκω
great	μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα
great	πολύς, πολλή, πολύ
greater	περισσότερος, -α, -ον,
greatly	λίαν
greatly	σφόδρα
greediness	πλεονεξία, -ας, ἡ
Greek	Ἕλλην, -ηνος, ὁ
greet, I greet	ἀσπάζομαι
greeting	ἀσπασμός, -οῦ, ὁ
grief	λύπη, -ης, ἡ
grieve, I grieve	λυπέω
grieve, I grieve	πενθέω
grow, I grow	αὐξάνω
grow, I grow	πλεονάζω
guard (a guard)	φυλακή, -ῆς, ἡ
guard, I guard	τηρέω
guard, I guard	φυλάσσω
guide, I guide	ἡγέομαι
guile	δόλος, -ου, ὁ
guilty	ἔνοχος, -ον
Hades (hell)	ᾅδης, -ου, ὁ
hair	θρίξ, τριχός, ἡ
hand	χείρ, χειρός, ἡ
hand over, I hand over	ἐπιδίδωμι
hand over, I hand over	παραδίδωμι
happen, I happen	γίνομαι
happen, I happen	τυγχάνω
happy	μακάριος, -α, -ον
harvest	θερισμός, -οῦ, ὁ
harvest, I harvest	θερίζω
haste	σπουδή, -ῆς, ἡ
hasten, I hasten	σπουδάζω
hate, I hate	μισέω

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have faith (in), I have faith (in)	πιστεύω
have, I have	ἔχω
hay	χόρτος, -ου, ὁ
he	αὐτός, -ή, -ό
he	οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο
head	κεφαλή, -ῆς, ἡ
heal, I heal	θεραπεύω
heal, I heal	ἰάομαι
healthy	ὑγιής, -ές
healthy, I am healthy	ἰσχύω
healthy, I am healthy	ὑγιαίνω
hear, I hear	ἀκούω
hearing	ἀκοή, -ῆς, ἡ
heart	καρδία, -ας, ἡ
heart	σπλάγνον, -ου, τό
heathen	Ἕλλην, -ηνος, ὁ
heathen/Gentiles	ἔθνος, -ους, τό
heaven	οὐρανός, -οῦ, ὁ
heavenly	ἐπουράνιος, -ιον
heavenly	οὐράνιος, -ον
heir	κληρονόμος, -ου, ὁ
hell	γέεννα, -ης, ἡ
hell (Hades)	ᾅδης, -ου, ὁ
help on one's journey, I help on one's journey	προπέμπω
helper	συνεργός, -όν
here	ὧδε
Herod	Ἡρῴδης, -ου, ὁ
hidden	κρυπτός, -ή, -όν
hide, I hide	κρύπτω
high	ὑψηλός, -ή, -όν
high priest	ἀρχιερεύς, -έως, ὁ
highest	ὕψιστος, -η, -ον
hill	ὄρος, -ους, τό
hinder, I hinder	κωλύω
Hinnom Valley	γέεννα, -ης, ἡ
hit, I hit	πατάσσω
hit, I hit	τύπτω
hither	ὧδε
hold back, I hold back	κατέχω
hold fast, I hold fast	κατέχω
hold fast, I hold fast	συνέχω
holiness	ἁγιασμός, -ου, ὁ
holy	ἅγιος, -ια, -ον
holy, I make holy	ἁγιάζω
honest	ἀληθής, -ές
honor	τιμή, -ῆς, ἡ
honor, I honor	δοξάζω
honor, I honor	τιμάω
hope	ἐλπίς, -ίδος, ἡ

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hope, I hope	ἐλπίζω
horn	κέρας, -ατος, τό
horse	ἵππος, -ου, ὁ
hostile	ἐχθρός, -ά, -όν
hour	ὥρα, -ας, ἡ
house	οἰκία, -ας, ἡ
house	οἶκος, -ου, ὁ
house master	οἰκοδεσπότης, -ου, ὁ
householder	οἰκοδεσπότης, -ου, ὁ
how	ὅπως
how great?	πόσος, -η, -ον
how much?	πόσος, -η, -ον
how?	πῶς
however	πλήν
human	ἄνθρωπος, -ου, ὁ
humankind	κόσμος, -ου, ὁ
humble, I humble	ταπεινόω
humility	πραΰτης, -ητος, ἡ
hunger	λιμός, -οῦ, ὁ,
hunger, I hunger	πεινάω
husband	ἀνήρ, ἀνδρός, ὁ
husband	ἄνθρωπος, -ου, ὁ
hypocrite	ὑποκριτής, -οῦ, ὁ
I	ἐγώ, ἐμοῦ; ἡμεῖς, ἡμῶν
I also	κἀγώ
I die	τελευτάω
I manifest	ἐμφανίζω
I proclaim	κηρύσσω
I sleep	καθεύδω
I stand	ἵστημι
idol	εἴδωλον, -ου, τό
if	ἐάν
if	εἰ
if	εἴτε
ignorant	ἄφρων, -ον
image	εἴδωλον, -ου, τό
image	εἰκών, -όνος, ἡ
image	τύπος, -ου, ὁ
immediately	ἄρτι
immediately	εὐθέως
immediately	εὐθύς
immediately	παραχρῆμα
immorality	πορνεία, -ας, ἡ
impious	ἀσεβής, -ές
impossible	ἀδύνατος, -ον
impure	ἀκάθαρτος, -ον
impurity	ἀκαθαρσία, -ας, ἡ
in	ἐν (+ dat.)
in	ἐπί (+ dat.)
in	ἔσω
in behalf of, for	ὑπέρ (+ gen.)

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in front of	ἔμπροσθεν
in order that	ἐπί (+ acc.)
in order that	ἵνα
in order that	ὅπως
in order that	ὥστε
in presence of	παρά (+ dat.)
in this manner	οὕτως , οὕτω
in vain	κενός, -ή, -όν
incapable	ἀδύνατος, -ον
increase, I increase	αὐξάνω
increase, I increase	πλεονάζω
increase, I increase	πληθύνω
increase, I increase	προστίθημι
indeed	γέ
indeed	μέν
indeed	μήν
infant	νήπιος, -α, -ον
infant	παιδίον, -ου, τό
inflict upon, I inflict upon	ἐπιτίθημι
inhabit, I inhabit	κατοικέω
inherit, I inherit	κληρονομέω
inheritance	κληρονομία, -ας, ἡ
injustice	ἀδικία, -ας, ἡ
inquire, I inquire	πυνθάνομαι
inside	ἔσω
inside	ἔσωθεν
instead of	ἀντί (+ gen.)
instruction	διδασκαλία, -ας, ἡ
insult, I insult	ὀνειδίζω
intellect	νοῦς, νοός, ὁ
into	εἰς (+ acc.)
invite, I invite	καλέω
invite, I invite	προσκαλέομαι
invite, I invite	συνάγω
invoke, I invoke (in middle voice)	ἐπικαλέω
involved in	ἔνοχος, -ον
Isaac	Ἰσαάκ, ὁ
Isaiah	Ἠσαΐας, -ου, ὁ
Iscariot	Ἰσκαριώθ, Ἰσκαριώτης, ὁ
island	νῆσος, -ου, ἡ
Israel	Ἰσραήλ, ὁ
Israelite	Ἰσραηλίτης, -ου, ὁ
it	αὐτός, -ή, -ό
it is a concern	μέλει
it is lawful	ἔξεστι
it is necessary	δεῖ
it, this one	οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο
Jacob	Ἰακώβ, ὁ
James	Ἰάκωβος, -ου, ὁ
jealousy	ζῆλος, -ου, ὁ

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jealousy	φθόνος, -ου, ὁ
Jerusalem	Ἱεροσόλυμα, τά/ἡ
Jerusalem	Ἱερουσαλήμ, ἡ
Jesus	Ἰησοῦς, -οῦ, ὁ
Jew	Ἰουδαῖος, -α, -ον
Jewish	Ἰουδαῖος, -α, -ον
John	Ἰωάννης, -ου, ὁ
join, I join	κολλάω
Jonah	Ἰωνᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ
Joppa	Ἰόππη, -ης, ἡ
Jordan (river)	Ἰορδάνης, -ου, ὁ
Joseph	Ἰωσήφ, ὁ
Joshua	Ἰησοῦς, -οῦ, ὁ
journey	ὁδός, -οῦ, ἡ
joy	χαρά, -ᾶς, ἡ
Judea	Ἰουδαία, -ας, ἡ
Judah	Ἰούδας, -α, ὁ
Judas	Ἰούδας, -α, ὁ
judge	κριτής, -οῦ, ὁ
judge	κτίσις, -εως, ἡ
judge, I judge	ἀνακρίνω
judge, I judge	διακρίνω
judge, I judge	κρίνω
judgment	κρίμα, -ατος, τό
judgment	κρίσις, -εως, ἡ
judgment	ὀργή, -ῆς, ἡ
judgment seat	βῆμα, -ατος, τό
jurisdiction	ἐξουσία, -ας, ἡ
just	δίκαιος, -α, -ον
just as	καθάπερ
just as	ὥσπερ
just now	ἄρτι
justice	δικαιοσύνη, -ης, ἡ
justify, I justify	δικαιόω
keep awake, I keep awake	γρηγορέω
keep, I keep	ἔχω
keep, I keep	τηρέω
kill, I kill	ἀναιρέω
kill, I kill	ἀποκτείνω
kill, I kill	θανατόω
kill, I kill	θύω
kill, I kill	φονεύω
kind deed	ἐλεημοσύνη, -ης, ἡ
kindness	χρηστότης, -ητος, ἡ
king	βασιλεύς, -έως, ὁ
kingdom	βασιλεία, -ας, ἡ
knee	γόνυ, -ατος, τό
knock, I knock	κρούω
know (not), I do not know	ἀγνοέω
know, I know	γινώσκω
know, I know	οἶδα (perfect from εἰδ-)

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knowledge	γνῶσις, -εως, ἡ
knowledge	ἐπίγνωσις, -εως, ἡ
known	γνωστός, -ή, -όν
known, I make known	φανερόω
labor	κόπος, -ου, ὁ
labor, I labor	κοπιάω
lack, I lack	ὑστερέω
laid, I am laid	κεῖμαι
lake	λίμνη, -ης, ἡ
lamb	ἀρνίον, -ου, τό
lame	παραλυτικός, -ή, -όν
lame	χωλός, -ή, -όν
lamp	λαμπάς, -άδος, ἡ
lamp	λύχνος, -ου, ὁ
lampstand	λυχνία, -ας, ἡ
land	γῆ, γῆς, ἡ
land	χώρα, -ας, ἡ
language	γλῶσσα, -ῆς, ἡ
large	μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα
last	ἔσχατος, -η, -ον
late	ὄψιος, -α, -ον
later	ὕστερος, -α, -ον
law	νόμος, -ου, ὁ
Law	νόμος, -ου, ὁ
law, pertaining to the law	νομικός, -ή, -όν
lawless	ἄνομος, -ον
lawlessness	ἀνομία, -ας, ἡ
lawyer (subst.)	νομικός, -ή, -όν
lay aside, I lay aside	ἀποτίθημι
lay on, I lay on	ἐπιβάλλω
lay upon, I lay upon	ἐπιτίθημι
Lazarus	Λάζαρος, -ου, ὁ
lead away, I lead away	ἀπάγω
lead forth, I lead forth	προάγω
lead in, I lead in	εἰσάγω
lead out, I lead out	ἐξάγω
lead up, I lead up	ἀνάγω
lead, I lead	ἄγω
lead, I lead	ἡγέομαι
leader	ἡγεμών, -όνος, ὁ
learn, I learn	ἀκούω
learn, I learn	γινώσκω
learn, I learn	μανθάνω
least	ἐλάχιστος, -η, -ον
leather bottle	ἀσκός, -οῦ, ὁ
leave behind, I leave behind	ἐγκαταλείπω
leave, I leave	καταλείπω
leaven	ζύμη, -ης, ἡ
left (as opposed to right)	εὐώνυμος, -ον
leper	λεπρός, -ά, -όν

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leprous	λεπρός, -ά, -όν
lest	μήποτε
let go, I let go	ἀφίημι
let go, I let go	ἐάω
let it be so	ἀμήν
letter	ἐπιστολή, -ῆς, ἡ
letter (of the alphabet)	γράμμα, -ατος, τό
liable	ἔνοχος, -ον
liar	ψεύστης, -ου, ὁ
liberty	ἐλευθερία, -ας, ἡ
licentiousness	ἀσέλγεια, -ας, ἡ
lie	ψεύδος, -ους, τό
lie down, I lie down	κατάκειμαι
lie, I lie	ψεύδομαι
lie, I lie (recline)	κεῖμαι
life	βίος, -ου, ὁ
life	ζωή, -ῆς, ἡ
lift up, I lift up	ἐπαίρω
lift up, I lift up	ὑψόω
light	φῶς, φωτός, τό
light, I give light	φωτίζω
lightning	ἀστραπή, -ῆς, ἡ
like	ὅμοιος, -α, -ον
like	τοιοῦτος, -αύτη, -οῦτον
like	ὡσεί
like, I like	φιλέω
like, I make like	ὁμοιόω
liken, I liken	ὁμοιόω
likeness	εἰκών, -όνος, ἡ
likewise	ὁμοίως
likewise	ὡσαύτως
lion	λέων, -οντος, ὁ
little	μικρός, -ά, -όν
live, I live	εἰμί
live, I live	ζάω
live, I live	κάθημαι
live, I live	κατοικέω
live, I live	μένω
live, I live	οἰκέω
live, I live	περιπατέω
live, I live	πορεύομαι
living body	σῶμα, -ατος, τό
living thing	ζῷον, -ου, τό
lock, I lock	κλείω
lodge, I lodge	καταλύω
look at, I look at	βλέπω
look at, I look at	ἐμβλέπω
look at, I look at	θεάομαι
look at, I look at	θεωρέω
look down on, I look down on	καταφρονέω

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look intently, I look intently	ἀτενίζω
look up, I look up	ἀναβλέπω
look, (you) look	ἴδε (see εἶδον)
loose, I loose	λύω
lord	δεσπότης, -ου, ὁ
Lord	κύριος, -ου, ὁ
lot	κλῆρος, -ου, ὁ
love	ἀγάπη, -ης, ἡ
love, I love	ἀγαπάω
love, I love	φιλέω
Macedonia	Μακεδονία, -ας, ἡ
Magdalene	Μαγδαληνή, -ῆς, ἡ
maid servant	παιδίσκη, -ης, ἡ
majesty	δόξα, -ης, ἡ
make ashamed, I make ashamed	ἐντρέπω
make common, I make common	κοινόω
make known, I make known	γνωρίζω
make, I make	κτίζω
make, I make	ποιέω
male	ἄρσην, -εν
malice	κακία, -ας, ἡ
man	ἀνήρ, ἀνδρός, ὁ
man	ἄνθρωπος, -ου, ὁ
management	οἰκονομία, -ας, ἡ
manager	οἰκονόμος, -ου, ὁ
manifest	φανερός, -ά, -όν
manner	τρόπος, -ου, ὁ
many	πολύς, πολλή, πολύ
mark	τύπος, -ου, ὁ
mark, I mark	σφραγίζω
marketplace	ἀγορά, -ᾶς, ἡ
marriage	γάμος, -ου, ὁ
marry, I marry	γαμέω
Martha	Μάρθα, -ας, ἡ
martyr	μάρτυς, -υρος, ὁ
marvel, I marvel	θαυμάζω
Mary	Μαρία, -ας, ἡ
master	δεσπότης, -ου, ὁ
master	κύριος, -ου, ὁ
master	ῥαββί, ὁ
matter	πρᾶγμα, -ατος, τό
mattress	κράβαττος, -ου, ὁ
measure	μέτρον, -ου, τό
measure, I measure	μετρέω
measuring rod	κάλαμος, -ου, ὁ
meat offered to an idol	εἰδωλόθυτος, -ον
meet, I meet	ὑπαντάω

English-Greek Glossary

member	ἀδελφός, -οῦ, ὁ
member	μέλος, -ους, τό
mend, I mend	καταρτίζω
mercy	ἔλεος, -ους, τό
mercy, I have mercy	ἐλεέω
messenger	ἄγγελος, -ου, ὁ
messenger	ἀπόστολος, -ου, ὁ
Messiah	Χριστός, -οῦ, ὁ
middle	μέσος, -η, -ον
might	κράτος, -ους, τό
mighty	ἰσχυρός, -ά, -όν
mina (large monetary unit)	μνᾶ, μνᾶς, ἡ
mind	καρδία, -ας, ἡ
mind	νοῦς, νοός, ὁ
mind,	διάνοια, -ας, ἡ
mine	ἐμός, -ή, -όν
minister, I minister	διάκονέω
ministry	διακονία, -ας, ἡ
miracle	δύναμις, -εως, ὁ
miracle	σημεῖον, -ου, τό
Miriam	Μαριάμ, ἡ
misguide, I misguide	πλανάω
mislead, I mislead	ἀφίστημι
miss, I miss	ὑστερέω
mock, I mock	ἐμπαίζω
money	ἀργύριον, -ου, τό
month	μήν, μηνός, ὁ
monument	μνῆμα, -ατος, τό
monument	μνημεῖον, -ου, τό
moon	σελήνη, -ης, ἡ
more	μᾶλλον
more	περισσότερος, -α, -ον,
more abundantly	περισσοτέρως
more severe	χείρων, -ον
more than	ἐπάνω
more than	παρά (+ acc.)
Moses	Μωϋσῆς, -έως, ὁ
mother	μήτηρ, μητρός, ἡ
mountain	ὄρος, -ους, τό
mouth	στόμα, -ατος, τό
much	πολύς, πολλή, πολύ
multiply, I multiply	πληθύνω
multitude	ὄχλος, -ου, ὁ
multitude	πλῆθος, -ους, τό
murder	φόνος, -ου, ὁ
murder, I murder	σφάζω
murder, I murder	φονεύω
mute/dumb	κωφός, -ή, -όν
my	ἐμός, -ή, -όν
mystery	μυστήριον, -ου, τό
naked	γυμνός, -ή, -όν

English-Greek Glossary

name	ὄνομα, -ατος, τό
name, I name	ἐπικαλέω
name, I name	ὀνομάζω
nation	ἔθνος, -ους, τό
nation	φυλή, -ῆς, ἡ
nature	φύσις, -εως, ἡ
Nazarene	Ναζωραῖος, -ου, ὁ
Nazareth	Ναζαρέθ, Ναζαρέτ
near	ἐγγύς
near	ἐπί (+ gen.)
near	πλησίον (+ gen.)
near	πρός (+ dat.)
necessity	ἀνάγκη, -ης, ἡ
need	ὑστέρημα, -ατος, τό
need (a)	χρεία, -ας, ἡ
neighbor (subst. use of adverb)	πλησίον, ὁ
neighboring	περίχωρος, -ον
neither	μήτε
neither	οὐδέ
neither	οὔτε
never	οὐδέποτε
new	καινός, -ή, -όν
new	νέος, -α, -ον
next	εἶτα
night	νυξ, νυκτός, ἡ
ninth	ἔνατος, -η, -ον
no longer	μηκέτι
no longer	οὐκέτι
no one	μηδείς, μηδεμία, μηδέν
no one	οὐδείς, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν
nobody	μηδείς, μηδεμία, μηδέν
noise	φωνή, -ῆς, ἡ
none	οὐδείς, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν
nor	μηδέ
nor	μήτε
nor	οὐδέ
nor	οὔτε
not (question implies “yes”)	οὐ, οὐκ, οὐχ, οὐχί
not (question implies “no”)	μή
not even	μηδέ
not even	οὐδέ
not know, I do not know	ἀγνοέω
not yet	οὔπω
nothing	μηδείς, μηδεμία, μηδέν
nothing	οὐδείς, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν
notice, I notice	κατανοέω
nourish, I nourish	τρέφω
now	ἄρτι
now	ἤδη
now	νῦν

English-Greek Glossary

now	νυνί
nullify, I nullify	ἀθετέω
number	ἀριθμός, -οῦ, ὁ
O!	ὦ
oath, an oath	ὅρκος, -ου, ὁ
obedience	ὑπακοή, -ῆς, ἡ
obey, I obey	δουλεύω
obey, I obey	ὑπακούω
object	σκεῦος, -ους, τό
observe, I observe	κατανοέω
obtain, I obtain	τυγχάνω
occasion	ὥρα, -ας, ἡ
occur, I occur	εἰμί
of	ἀπό (+ gen.)
of	παρά (+ gen.)
of herself	ἑαυτοῦ, -ῆς,
of himself	ἑαυτοῦ, -ῆς,
of itself	ἑαυτοῦ, -ῆς,
of myself	ἐμαυτοῦ, -ῆς
of what sort	οἷος, -α, -ον
of what sort?	ποῖος, -α, -ον
offer, I offer	ἀναφέρω
offer, I offer	παρέχω
offer, I offer	προσφέρω
offering	θυσία, -ας, ἡ
offering, act of offering	προσφορά, -ᾶς, ἡ
office	οἰκονομία, -ας, ἡ
often	πολλάκις
ointment	μύρον, -ου, τό
old	ἀρχαῖος, -αία, αῖον
old	παλαιός, -ά -όν
older one	πρεσβύτερος, -α, -ον
olive oil	ἔλαιον, -ου, τό
olive tree	ἐλαία, -ας, ἡ
omen	τέρας, -ατος, τό
on	ἐπί (+ gen.)
on	ἐπί (+ dat.)
on	ἐπί (+ acc.)
on	πρός (+ dat.)
on account of	διά (+ acc.)
on account of	ἕνεκα (+ gen.)
on the one hand	μέν
on the other side, (land)	πέραν
once	ἅπαξ
once	ποτέ
once for all	ἅπαξ
one	εἷς, μία, ἕν
one another	ἀλλήλων
one hundred	ἑκατόν
one’s own	ἴδιος, -α, -ον
only	μονογενής, -ές

English-Greek Glossary

only	μόνος, -η, -ον
only	πλήν
open, I open	ἀνοίγω
opinion	γνώμη, -ης, ἡ
oppose, I oppose	ἀνθίστημι
oppose, I oppose	ἀντιλέγω
oppress, I oppress	θλίβω
oppress, I oppress	συνέχω
oppression	θλῖψις, -εως, ἡ
or	ἤ
order	ἐντολή, -ῆς, ἡ
order	τάξις, -εως, ἡ
order, I order	διατάσσω
order, I order	ἐπιτάσσω
order, I order	κελεύω
order, I order	παραγγέλλω
other	ἄλλος, -η, -ον
other	ἕτερος, -α, -ον
other	λοιπός, -ή, -όν
other(s)	λοιπός, -ου, ὁ
ought, I ought	ὀφείλω
out	ἔξω
out of	ἐκ (+ gen.)
outside	ἔξω
outside	ἔξω (+ gen.)
outside	ἔξωθεν
over	ἐπάνω
over	ἐπάνω (+ gen.)
over	ἐπί (+ gen.)
overtake, I overtake	καταλαμβάνω
overturn, I overturn	ἀναστρέφω
owe, I owe	ὀφείλω
pain	λύπη, -ης, ἡ
palace	αὐλή, -ῆς, ἡ
parable	παραβολή, -ῆς, ἡ
paralytic	παραλυτικός, -ή, -όν
pardon	ἄφεσις, -εως, ἡ
parent	γονεύς, -έως, ὁ
part	μέλος, -ους, τό
part	μέρος, -ους, τό
partner	κοινωνός, -οῦ, ὁ,
party	αἵρεσις, -εως, ἡ
pass away, I pass away	παρέρχομαι
pass by, I pass by	παράγω
pass by, I pass by	παρέρχομαι
pass over, I pass over	μεταβαίνω
pass through, I pass through	διέρχομαι
passion	ἐπιθυμία, -ας, ἡ
passion	θυμός, -οῦ, ὁ
Passover	πάσχα, τό

English-Greek Glossary

patience	μακροθυμία, -ας, -ἡ
patience	ὑπομονή, -ῆς, ἡ
patient, I am	μακροθυμέω
Paul	Παῦλος, -ου, ὁ
pay attention to, I pay attention to	προσέχω
pay, I pay	ἀποδίδωμι
peace	εἰρήνη, -ης, ἡ
pearl	μαργαρίτης, -ου, ὁ
people	λαός, -οῦ, ὁ
people	φυλή, -ῆς, ἡ
perceived, I perceived	εἶδον
perfect	τέλειος, -α, -ον
perfect, I make perfect	τελειόω
perfect, I perfect	καταρτίζω
perform, I perform	ἐπιτελέω
perform, I perform	πράσσω
perfume	μύρον, -ου, τό
perhaps	μήποτε
permit, I permit	ἀφίημι
permit, I permit	ἐάω
permit, I permit	ἐπιτρέπω
persecute, I persecute	διώκω
persecution	διωγμός, -οῦ, ὁ
persist, I persist	ἐπιμένω
person	πρόσωπον, -ου, τό
person	ψυχή, -ῆς, ἡ
persuade, I persuade	πείθω
Peter	Πέτρος, -ου, ὁ
petition	δέησις, -εως, ἡ
Pharisee	Φαρισαῖος, -ου, ὁ
Philip	Φίλιππος, -ου, ὁ
pick out, I pick out	ἐκλέγομαι
piety	εὐσέβεια, -ας, ἡ
pig	χοῖρος, -ου, ὁ
pigeon	περιστερά, -ᾶς, ἡ
Pilate	Πιλᾶτος, -ου, ὁ
pity, I pity	σπλαγχνίζομαι
place	τόπος, -ου, ὁ
place	χωρίον, -ου, τό
place, I place	τίθημι
plague	πληγή, -ῆς, ἡ
plan	οἰκονομία, -ας, ἡ
plan	πρόθεσις, -εως, ἡ
plant, I plant	φυτεύω
please, I please	ἀρέσκω
pleased with, I am pleased with	εὐδοκέω
pleasing	εὐάρεστος, -ον
poor	πτωχός, -ή, -όν
portion	κλῆρος, -ου, ὁ

English-Greek Glossary

position	τάξις, -εως, ἡ
possessed by a demon, I am possessed	δαιμονίζομαι
pour out, I pour out	ἐκχέω
pour out, I pour out	ἐκχύννομαι
power	δύναμις, -εως, ὁ
power	ἐξουσία, -ας, ἡ
power	ἰσχύς, -ύος, ἡ
power	κράτος, -ους, τό
power	χείρ, χειρός, ἡ
powerful	δυνατός, -ή, -όν
powerful, I am powerful	δύναμαι
powerless	ἀδύνατος, -ον
powerless	ἀσθενής, -ές
powerless, I am powerless	ἀσθενέω
praise	ἔπαινος, -ου, ὁ
praise	εὐλογία, -ας, ἡ
praise, I praise	δοξάζω
pray, I pray	δεόμαι
pray, I pray	προσεύχομαι
prayer	προσευχή, -ῆς, ἡ
preach	κηρύσσω
preach good news, I preach good news	εὐαγγελίζω
preach, I preach	προφητεύω
preaching	κήρυγμα, -ατος, τό
precious	τίμιος, -α, -ον
prepare, I prepare	ἑτοιμάζω
prepare, I prepare	κατασκευάζω
prepared	ἕτοιμος, -η, -ον
presence	παρουσία, -ας, ἡ
present, I am present	πάρειμι
present, I am present	παρίστημι
press, I press	θλίβω
price	τιμή, -ῆς, ἡ
pride	καύχημα, -ατος, τό
pride	καύχησις, -εως, ἡ
priest	ἱερεύς, -έως, ὁ
principle	νόμος, -ου, ὁ
prison	φυλακή, -ῆς, ἡ
prisoner	δέσμιος, -ου, ὁ
proceed, I proceed	προέρχομαι
proclaim, I proclaim	εὐαγγελίζω
proclaim, I proclaim	καταγγέλλω
proclamation	κήρυγμα, -ατος, τό
produce, I produce	γεννάω
produce, I produce	ἐνεργέω
profit, I profit	κερδαίνω
profit, I profit	ὠφελέω
promise	ἐπαγγελία, -ας, ἡ
promise, I promise	ἐξομολογέω

English-Greek Glossary

promise, I promise	ἐπαγγέλλομαι
promise, I promise	ὁμολογέω
pronounce righteous, I pronounce righteous	δικαιόω
proof	μαρτύριον, -ου, τό
prophecy	προφητεία, -ας, ἡ
prophesy, I prophesy	προφητεύω
prophet	προφήτης, -ου, ὁ
prostitute	πόρνη, -ης, ἡ
protect, I protect	ποιμαίνω
protect, I protect	φυλάσσω
proud	ὑψηλός, -ή, -όν
prove by testing, I prove by testing	δοκιμάζω
prudent	φρόνιμος, -ον
punishment	ἐκδίκησις, -εως, ἡ
pure	καθαρός, -ά, -όν
purify, I purify	καθαρίζω
purpose	βουλή, -ῆς, ἡ
purpose	γνώμη, -ης, ἡ
purpose	πρόθεσις, -εως, ἡ
pursue, I pursue	διώκω
put around, I put around	περιβάλλω
put in order, I put in order	κοσμέω
put on, I put on	ἐνδύω
put on, I put on	ἐπιβάλλω
put to death, I put to death	θανατόω
put, I put	βάλλω
put, I put	τίθημι
quantity	μέτρον, -ου, τό
question, I question	ἀνακρίνω
question, I question	ἐπερωτάω
questioning	διαλογισμός, -οῦ, ὁ
(questions with negative answers)	μήτι
quickly	ταχέως
quickly	ταχύ (from ταχύς)
rabbi	ῥαββί, ὁ
race	γενεά , -ᾶς, ἡ
race	γένος, -ους, τό
raise up, I raise up	ἐγείρω
raise, I raise	αἴρω
raise, I raise	ἀνίστημι
rather	ἀλλά
rather	μᾶλλον
read aloud, I read aloud	ἀναγινώσκω
read, I read	ἀναγινώσκω
ready	ἕτοιμος, -η, -ον
real	ὄντως
realize, I realize	γινώσκω
really	γέ

English-Greek Glossary

really	ὄντως
reap, I reap	θερίζω
reason, I reason	διαλογίζομαι
reasoning	διαλογισμός, -οῦ, ὁ
rebellion	στάσις, -εως, ἡ
rebuke, I rebuke	ἐπιτιμάω
receive, I receive (in middle voice)	κομίζω
receive sight, I receive sight	ἀναβλέπω
receive, I receive	ἀπολαμβάνω
receive, I receive	δέχομαι
receive, I receive	λαμβάνω
receive, I receive	παραλαμβάνω
receive, I receive	προσδέχομαι
receive, I receive	προσλαμβάνω
received, I have received	ἀπέχω
reckon, I reckon	λογίζομαι
recline, I recline	ἀναπίπτω
recline, I recline	κεῖμαι
recline, I recline (at table)	ἀνάκειμαι
recognize, I recognize	ἐπιγινώσκω
redemption	ἀπολύτρωσις, -εως, ἡ
reed	κάλαμος, -ου, ὁ
refrain, I refrain (from)	φείδομαι
refresh, I refresh	ἀναπαύω
refuse, I refuse	ἀρνέομαι
refuse, I refuse	παραιτέομαι
regard, I regard	ἡγέομαι
regarding	περί (+ acc.)
region	γῆ, γῆς, ἡ
region	ὅριον, -ου, τό
region	χώρα, -ας, ἡ
regulation	δικαίωμα, -ατος, τό
reign, I reign	βασιλεύω
reject, I reject	ἀθετέω
reject, I reject	ἀποδοκιμάζω
reject, I reject	παραιτέομαι
rejoice, I rejoice	εὐφραίνω
rejoice, I rejoice	χαίρω
related	συγγενής, -ες
relative	συγγενής, -ες
release	ἀπολύτρωσις, -εως, ἡ
release, I release	ἀπολύω
remain, I remain	διατρίβω
remain, I remain	μένω
remain, I remain	ὑπομένω
remaining	λοιπός, -ή, -όν
remember, I remember	μιμνῄσκομαι
remember, I remember	μνημονεύω
remission	ἄφεσις, -εως, ἡ

English-Greek Glossary

repent, I repent	μετανοέω
repentance	μετάνοια, -ας, ἡ
reply, I reply	ἀποκρίνομαι
report	ἀκοή, -ῆς, ἡ
report, I report	ἀναγγέλλω
report, I report	ἀπαγγέλλω
reproach, I reproach	ὀνειδίζω
reprove, I reprove	ἐλέγχω
reputation	μαρτυρία, ας, ἡ
reputation	ὄνομα, -ατος, τό
request, I request	ἐρωτάω
request, I request	ζητέω
request, I request	παραιτέομαι
rescue, I rescue	ῥύομαι
rescue, I rescue	σῴζω
resist, I resist	ἀνθίστημι
respected	τίμιος, -α, -ον
rest	κατάπαυσις, -εως, ἡ
rest (the others)	λοιπός, -ου, ὁ
restore, I restore	ἐγείρω
resurrection	ἀνάστασις, -εως, ἡ
return, I return	ἀναστρέφω
return, I return	ἐπιστρέφω
return, I return	ὑποστρέφω
reveal, I reveal	ἀποκαλύπτω
reveal, I reveal	γνωρίζω
reveal, I reveal	ἐμφανίζω
reveal, I reveal	φανερόω
revelation	ἀποκάλυψις, -εως, ἡ
revile, I revile	βλασφημέω
reward	μισθός, -οῦ, ὁ
rich	πλούσιος, -α, -ον
rich, I am rich	περισσεύω
rich, I am rich	πλουτέω
right (hand)	δεξιός, -ά, -όν
righteous	δίκαιος, -α, -ον
righteous deed	δικαίωμα, -ατος, τό
righteousness	δικαιοσύνη, -ης, ἡ
rise, I rise	ἀνατέλλω
risk	κίνδυνος, -ου, ὁ
river	ποταμός, -οῦ, ὁ
road	ὁδός, -οῦ, ἡ
robber	λῃστής, -οῦ, ὁ
robe	στολή, -ῆς, ἡ
rock	πέτρα, -ας, ἡ
rod	ῥάβδος, -ου, ἡ
Roman	Ῥωμαῖος, -α, -ον
Roman; a Roman (subst.)	Ῥωμαῖος, -α, -ον
room, I make room	χωρέω
rooster	ἀλέκτωρ, -ορος, ὁ
root	ῥίζα, -ης, ἡ

English-Greek Glossary

ruin, I ruin	ἀπόλλυμι
ruin, I ruin	φθείρω
rule	κράτος, -ους, τό
rule, I rule	ἄρχω
rule, I rule	βασιλεύω
rule, I rule	ποιμαίνω
ruler	ἀρχή, -ῆς, ἡ
ruler	ἄρχων, -οντος, ὁ
ruler of all	παντοκράτωρ, -ορος, ὁ
run, I run	τρέχω
rust	βρῶσις, -εως, ἡ
Sabbath	σάββατον, -ου, τό
sacrifice	θυσία, -ας, ἡ
sacrifice, I sacrifice	θύω
Sadducee	Σαδδουκαῖος, -ου, ὁ
said, I said	εἰπόν
saints (pl.)	ἅγιος, -ια, -ον
salute, I salute	ἀσπάζομαι
salvation	σωτηρία, -ας, ἡ
Samaria	Σαμάρεια, -ας, ἡ
Samaritan	Σαμαρίτης, -ου, ὁ
same	αὐτός, -ή, -ό
sanctification	ἁγιασμός, -ου, ὁ
sanctify, I sanctify	ἁγιάζω
sandal	ὑπόδημα, -ατος, τό
Sanhedrin	συνέδριον, -ου, τό
Satan	σατανᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ
satisfied, I am satisfied	χορτάζω
Saul	Σαούλ, ὁ
Saul	Σαῦλος, -ου, ὁ
save, I save	σῴζω
Savior	σωτήρ, -ῆρος, ὁ
saw, I saw	εἶδον
say, I say	λαλέω
say, I say	λέγω
say, I say	φημί
saying	ῥημα, -ατος, τό
scatter, I scatter	διασκορπίζω
scepter	ῥάβδος, -ου, ἡ
scribe	γραμματεύς, -έως, ὁ
Scripture	γραφή, -ῆς, ἡ
scroll	βιβλίον, -ου, τό
sea	θάλασσα, -ης, ἡ
seal	σφραγίς, -ῖδος, ἡ
seal, I seal	σφραγίζω
search for, I search for	ἐπιζητέω
season	καιρός, -οῦ, ὁ
seat, I seat	καθίζω
second	δεύτερος, -α, -ον
secret	μυστήριον, -ου, τό
sect	αἵρεσις, -εως, ἡ

English-Greek Glossary

see! (you) see!	ἰδού (see εἶδον)
see, I see	βλέπω
see, I see	θεάομαι
see, I see	θεωρέω
see, I see	ὁράω
seed	σπέρμα, -ατος, τό
seek, I seek	ζητέω
seem, I seem	δοκέω
seize, I seize	ἁρπάζω
seize, I seize	καταλαμβάνω
seize, I seize	λαμβάνω
seize, I seize	πιάζω
seize, I seize	συλλαμβάνω
select	ἐκλεκτός, -ή, -όν
self	αὐτός, -ή, -ό
self	ψυχή, -ῆς, ἡ
sell, I sell	πιπράσκω
sell, I sell	πωλέω
send for, I send for	μεταπέμπω
send forth, I send forth	ἐξαποστέλλω
send out, I send out	ἀποστέλλω
send, I send	ἀποστέλλω
send, I send	πέμπω
sensuality	ἀσέλγεια, -ας, ἡ
separate, I separate	ἀφορίζω
separate, I separate	μερίζω
separate, I separate	χωρίζω
serpent	δράκων, -οντος, ὁ
servant	διάκονος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ
servant	δοῦλος, -ου, ὁ
servant	ὑπηρέτης, -ου, ὁ
serve, I serve	διάκονέω
serve, I serve	δουλεύω
serve, I serve	λατρεύω
service	διακονία, -ας, ἡ
set	ἵστημι
set before, I set before	παρατίθημι
set sail, I set sail (in middle voice)	ἀνάγω
set, I set	καθίστημι/καθιστάνω
set, I set	τίθημι
setting forth	πρόθεσις, -εως, ἡ
seven	ἑπτά
seventh	ἕβδομος, -η, -ον
sexually immoral person	πόρνος, -ου, ὁ
shake, I shake	σαλεύω
shame, I put to shame	καταισχύνω
sharer	κοινωνός, -οῦ, ὁ,
she	αὐτός, -ή, -ό
she,	οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο
sheep	πρόβατον, -ου, τό

English-Greek Glossary

shepherd	ποιμήν, -ένος, ὁ
shepherd, I shepherd	ποιμαίνω
shine, I shine	φαίνω
shining	λαμπρός, -ά, -όν
shirt	χιτών, -ῶνος, ὁ
show forth, I show forth	ἐνδείκνυμι
show, I show	δείκνυμι
shut, I shut	κλείω
sick	ἀσθενής, -ές
sick	πονηρός, -ά, -όν
sick, I am sick	ἀσθενέω
sickness	ἀσθένεια, -ας, ἡ
Sidon	Σιδών, -ῶνος, ἡ
sight	ὀφθαλμός, -οῦ, ὁ
sign	σημεῖον, -ου, τό
Silas	Σιλᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ
silent, I am silent	σιγάω
silent, I am silent	σιωπάω
silver	ἀργύριον, -ου, τό
similar	ὅμοιος, -α, -ον
similarly	ὡσαύτως
Simon	Σίμων, -ωνος, ὁ
sin	ἁμαρτία, -ας, ἡ
sin	παράπτωμα, -ατος, τό
sin, I sin	ἁμαρτάνω
since	ἐπεί
since	ἐπειδή
since	ὅπου
sinful	ἁμαρτωλός, -όν
single	εἷς, μία, ἕν
sinner	ἁμαρτωλός, -όν
sir	κύριος, -ου, ὁ
sister	ἀδελφή, -ῆς, ἡ
sit, I sit	κάθημαι
sit, I sit	καθίζω
six	ἕξ
sixth	ἕκτος, -η, -ον
sixty	ἑξήκοντα
sky	οὐρανός, -οῦ, ὁ
slander	βλασφημία, -ας, ἡ
slanderous	διάβολος, -ον
slave	δοῦλος, -ου, ὁ
slay, I slay	σφάζω
sleep, I sleep	κοιμάομαι
small	μικρός, -ά, -όν
small	ὀλίγος, -η, -ον
smallest	ἐλάχιστος, -η, -ον
smite, I smite	τύπτω
smoke	καπνός, -οῦ, ὁ
snake	ὄφις, -εως, ὁ
so	ἄρα

English-Greek Glossary

so	γάρ
so	ὁμοίως
so	οὕτως , οὕτω
so	τέ
so great	τοσοῦτος, -αύτη, -οῦτον
so much	τοσοῦτος, -αύτη, -οῦτον
so that	ἵνα
so that	ὥστε
Sodom	Σόδομα, -ων, τά
soldier	στρατιώτης, -ου, ὁ
Solomon	Σολομών, -ῶνος, ὁ
somehow	πώς
someone	ἀνήρ, ἀνδρός, ὁ
someone	εἷς, μία, ἕν
someone	τὶς, τὶ
something	τὶς, τὶ
son	υἱὸς, -οῦ, ὁ
soul	ψυχή, -ῆς, ἡ
sound	φωνή, -ῆς, ἡ
source	ῥίζα, -ης, ἡ
sow (seed), I sow (seed)	σπείρω
spare, I spare	φείδομαι
speak against, I speak against	ἀντιλέγω
speak freely, I speak freely	παρρησιάζομαι
speak, I speak	λαλέω
spirit	πνεῦμα, -ατος, τό
Spirit	πνεῦμα, -ατος, τό
spiritual	πνευματικός, -ή, -όν
split, I split	σχίζω
spring	πηγή, -ῆς, ἡ
staff	ῥάβδος, -ου, ἡ
stand by, I stand by	παρίστημι
stand fast, I stand fast	στήκω (cf. ἵστημι)
stand over, I stand over	ἐφίστημι
stand with, I stand with (intrans.)	συνίστημι
stand, I stand	στήκω (cf. ἵστημι)
star	ἀστήρ, -έρος, ὁ
startle, I startle	ξενίζω
statement	λόγος, -οῦ, ὁ
stay, I stay	διατρίβω
stay, I stay	μένω
steadfastness	μακροθυμία, -ας, -ἡ
steal, I steal	κλέπτω
step in, I step in	ἐμβαίνω
steward (house)	οἰκονόμος, -ου, ὁ
stick	ῥάβδος, -ου, ἡ
still	ἔτι
stomach	στόμα, -ατος, τό
stone	λίθος, -ου, ὁ

English-Greek Glossary

stone, I stone	λιθάζω
stop, I stop	παύω
storehouse	θησαυρός, -οῦ, ὁ
strange	ἀλλότριος, -α, -ον
strange	ξένος, -η, -ον
street	πλατεῖα, -ας, ἡ
strength	ἰσχύς, -ύος, ἡ
stretch out, I stretch out	ἐκτείνω
strife	ἔρις, -ιδος, ἡ
strife	στάσις, -εως, ἡ
strike, I strike	πατάσσω
strong	δυνατός, -ή, -όν
strong	ἰσχυρός, -ά, -όν
strong, I am strong	ἰσχύω
subject, I subject	ὑποτάσσω
subordinate, I subordinate	ὑποτάσσω
such	τοιοῦτος, -αύτη, -οῦτον
such as	οἷος, -α, -ον
such as this	τοιοῦτος, -αύτη, -οῦτον
suffer, I suffer	πάσχω
suffering	πάθημα, -ατος, τό
sufficient	ἱκανός, -ή, -όν
summon, I summon	προσκαλέομαι
sun	ἥλιος, -ου, ὁ
supper	δεῖπνον, -ου, τό
support, I support	στηρίζω
suppose, I suppose	δοκέω
suppose, I suppose	νομίζω
suppress, I suppress	κατέχω
surrender, I surrender	ἐπιδίδωμι
swear, I swear	ὄμνυμι
swine	χοῖρος, -ου, ὁ
sword	μάχαιρα, -ης, ἡ
synagogue	συναγωγή, -ῆς, ἡ
synagogue leader	ἀρχισυνάγωγος, -ου, ὁ
tabernacle	σκηνή, -ῆς, ἡ
table	τράπεζα, -ης, ἡ
take aside, I take aside	ἀπολαμβάνω
take away, I take away	αἴρω
take away, I take away	ἀναιρέω
take away, I take away	ἀφαιρέω
take hold of, I take hold of	ἐπιλαμβάνομαι
take off, I take off	ἀποτίθημι
take rest, I take rest (in middle voice)	ἀναπαύω
take up, I take up	αἴρω
take up, I take up	ἀναλαμβάνω
take, I take	δέχομαι
take, I take	λαμβάνω

English-Greek Glossary

take, I take	παραλαμβάνω
take, I take	πιάζω
talent (large unit of money)	τάλαντον, -ου, τό
taste, I taste	γεύομαι
tax collector	τελώνης, -ου, ὁ
teach, I teach	διδάσκω
teach, I teach	παιδεύω
teacher	διδάσκαλος, -ου, ὁ
teacher	ῥαββί, ὁ
teaching	διδασκαλία, -ας, ἡ
teaching	διδαχή, -ῆς, ἡ
tear	δάκρυον, -ου, τό
tear down, I tear down	καθαιρέω
tear, I tear	σχίζω
tell, I tell	λέγω
temple	ναός, -οῦ, ὁ
temple (precinct)	ἱερόν, -οῦ, τό
tempt, I tempt	πειράζω
temptation	πειρασμός, -οῦ, ὁ
temptation	σκάνδαλον, -ου, τό
ten	δέκα
tent	σκηνή, -ῆς, ἡ
terror	φόβος, -ου, ὁ
test	πειρασμός, -οῦ, ὁ
test, I test	πειράζω
testify solemnly, I testify solemnly	διαμαρτύρομαι
testify, I testify	μαρτυρέω
testimony	μαρτυρία, ας, ἡ
testimony, a testimony	μαρτύριον, -ου, τό
than	ἤ
thanks	χάρις, -ιτος, ἡ
thanksgiving	εὐχαριστία, -ας, ἡ
that	ἐπί (+ acc.)
that	ἵνα
that	ὅπως
that	ὅτι
that	ὡς
that (one)	ἐκεῖνος, -η, -ο
that not	μήποτε
the	ὁ, ἡ, τό
then	ἄρα
then	γάρ
then	δέ
then	εἶτα
then	ἔπειτα
then	τότε
then, so, therefore	οὖν
there	ἐκεῖ
therefore	ἄρα
therefore	διότι

English-Greek Glossary

therefore	ὥστε
therefore,	διό
thief	κλέπτης, -ου, ὁ
thing	ῥημα, -ατος, τό
think, I think	δοκέω
think, I think	ἡγέομαι
think, I think	νομίζω
think, I think	φρονέω
third (part)	τρίτος, -η, -ον
thirst, I thirst	διψάω
thirty	τριάκοντα
this	οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο
this (here)	ὅδε, ἥδε, τόδε
this one	οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο
Thomas	Θωμᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ
thorn	ἄκανθα, -ης, ἡ
thorn bush	ἄκανθα, -ης, ἡ
thousand	χίλιοι, -αι, -α
thousand, a	χιλιάς, -άδος, ἡ
three	τρεῖς, τρία
three times	τρίς
throne	θρόνος, -ου, ὁ
through	διά (+ gen.)
throw, I throw	βάλλω
thunder	βροντή, -ῆς, ἡ
thus	οὕτως , οὕτω
tie, I tie	δέω
time	ἡμέρα, -ας, ἡ
time	χρόνος, -ου, ὁ
time (appointed)	καιρός, -οῦ, ὁ
Timothy	Τιμόθεος, -ου, ὁ
title	ὄνομα, -ατος, τό
Titus	Τίτος, -ου, ὁ
to	εἰς (+ acc.)
to	ἐπί (+ acc.)
to	πρός (+ acc.)
to which	οὗ
today	σήμερον
together	ἅμα
together	ὁμοθυμαδόν
tomb	μνῆμα, -ατος, τό
tomb	μνημεῖον, -ου, τό
tomorrow	αὔριον
tomorrow	ἐπαύριον
tone	φωνή, -ῆς, ἡ
tongue	γλῶσσα, -ῆς, ἡ
tooth	ὀδούς, -όντος, ὁ
torment, I torment	βασανίζω
touch, I touch	ἅπτω
toward	εἰς (+ acc.)
toward	πρός (+ acc.)

English-Greek Glossary

tradition	παράδοσις, -εως, ἡ
train, I train	παιδεύω
train, I train	τρέφω
trap	σκάνδαλον, -ου, τό
treasure	θησαυρός, -οῦ, ὁ
tree	δένδρον, -ου, τό
tree	ξύλον, -ου, τό
trespass	παράπτωμα, -ατος, τό
tribe	φυλή, -ῆς, ἡ
tribune (military) commanding 1,000	χιλίαρχος, -ου, ὁ
trouble	θλῖψις, -εως, ἡ
trouble	κόπος, -ου, ὁ
trouble, I trouble	ταράσσω
true	ἀληθής, -ές
true	ἀληθινός, -ή, -όν
truly	ἀληθῶς
truly	ἀμήν
truly	ναί
trumpet	σάλπιγξ, -ιγγος, ἡ
trumpet, I sound the trumpet	σαλπίζω
trust	πίστις, -εως, ἡ
trusting	πιστός, -ή, -όν
trustworthy	πιστός, -ή, -όν
truth	ἀλήθεια, -ας, ἡ
tunic	χιτών, -ῶνος, ὁ
turn away, I turn away	ἀποστρέφω
turn back, I turn back	ὑποστρέφω
turn to, I turn to	ἐπιστρέφω
turn, I turn	στρέφω
twelve	δώδεκα
twenty	εἴκοσι
two	δύο
Tyre	Τύρος, -ου, ἡ
unbelief	ἀπιστία, -ας, ἡ
unbelieving	ἄπιστος, -ον
unchastity	πορνεία, -ας, ἡ
uncircumcision	ἀκροβυστία, -ας, ἡ
unclean	ἀκάθαρτος, -ον
unclean	κοινός, -ή, -όν
uncleanness	ἀκαθαρσία, -ας, ἡ
uncover, I uncover	ἀποκαλύπτω
under	ὑπό (+ gen.)
under	ὑποκάτω
understand, I understand	ἀκούω
understand, I understand	ἐπίσταμαι
understand, I understand	νοέω
understand, I understand	οἶδα (perfect from εἰδ-)
understand, I understand	συνίημι
understanding	διάνοια, -ας, ἡ

English-Greek Glossary

understanding	νοῦς, νοός, ὁ
undertaking	πρᾶγμα, -ατος, τό
underworld	ἄβυσσος, -ου, ἡ
undeservedly	δωρέαν
unique	μονογενής, -ές
unite, I unite	κολλάω
universe	κόσμος, -ου, ὁ
unjust	ἄδικος, -ον
unleavened	ἄζυμος, -ον
unrighteousness	ἀδικία, -ας, ἡ
until	ἄχρι, ἄχρις
until	ἕως
until	ἕως (+ gen.)
until	μέχρι
up	ἀνά (+ acc.)
upright	δίκαιος, -α, -ον
upward	ἀνά (+ acc.)
upward	ἄνω
urge on, I urge on	συνέχω
urge, I urge	ἀναγκάζω
urge, I urge	παρακαλέω
use, I use	χράομαι
varied	ποικίλος, -η, -ον
vengeance	ἐκδίκησις, -εως, ἡ
verily	ἀμήν
very	λίαν
vessel	σκεῦος, -ους, τό
vestibule	πυλών, -ῶνος, ὁ
village	κώμη, -ης, ἡ
vine	ἄμπελος, -ου, ἡ
vineyard	ἀμπελών, -ῶνος, ὁ
virgin	παρθένος, -ου, ἡ/ὁ
visible	φανερός, -ά, -όν
vision	ὅραμα, -ατος, τό
visit, I visit	ἐπισκέπτομαι
voice	φωνή, -ῆς, ἡ
wages	μισθός, -οῦ, ὁ
wait for, I wait for	προσδέχομαι
wait for, I wait for	προσδοκάω
wait upon, I wait upon	διάκονέω
wake, I wake	ἐγείρω
walk, I walk	περιπατέω
wall (city wall)	τεῖχος, -ους, τό
wandering	πλάνη, -ης, ἡ
want, I want	βούλομαι
war	πόλεμος, -ου, ὁ
warn, I warn	διαμαρτύρομαι
warn, I warn	ἐπιτιμάω
warn, I warn	χρηματίζω
wash, I wash	νίπτω
watch (of the night)	φυλακή, -ῆς, ἡ

English-Greek Glossary

watch, I watch	γρηγορέω
water	ὕδωρ, -ατος, τό
water, I water	ποτίζω
way	ὁδός, -οῦ, ἡ
way (of life)	τρόπος, -ου, ὁ
Way, the Way	ὁδός, -οῦ, ἡ
we	ἐγώ, ἐμοῦ; ἡμεῖς, ἡμῶν
we	ἡμεῖς
weak	ἀσθενής, -ές
weak, I am weak	ἀσθενέω
weakness	ἀσθένεια, -ας, ἡ
wealth	πλοῦτος, -ου, ὁ
wear, I wear	ἐνδύω
wedding	γάμος, -ου, ὁ
weep, I weep	κλαίω
weeping	δάκρυον, -ου, τό
well	καλῶς
what	ὅς, ἥ, ὅ
what is right	χρηστότης, -ητος, ἡ
what?	ποῖος, -α, -ον
what?	τίς, τί
whatever	ὅστις, ἥτις, ὅτι
wheat	σῖτος, -ου, ὁ
when	ἐπειδή
when	ἐπί (+ gen.)
when	ὅτε
when?	ποτέ
whence	ὅθεν
whenever	ὅταν
where	ὅπου
where	οὗ
where?	ποῦ
whether	εἰ
whether	εἴτε
which	ὅς, ἥ, ὅ
which?	ποῖος, -α, -ον
which?	τίς, τί
whichever	ὅστις, ἥτις, ὅτι
while	ὅτε
white	λευκός, -ή, -όν
whither?	ποῦ
who	ὅς, ἥ, ὅ
who?	τίς, τί
whoever	ὅστις, ἥτις, ὅτι
whole	ὅλος, -η, -ον
whole	ὑγιής, -ές
why?	τίς, τί
widow	χήρα, -ας, ἡ
wife	γυνή, -αικός, ἡ
wild beast	θηρίον, -ου, τό
wilderness	ἔρημος, -ου, ἡ

English-Greek Glossary

will	θέλημα, -ατος, τό
will, I will	θέλω
wind	ἄνεμος, -ου, ὁ
wind	πνεῦμα, -ατος, τό
wine	οἶνος, -ου, ὁ
wineskin	ἀσκός, -οῦ, ὁ
wisdom	γνῶσις, -εως, ἡ
wisdom	σοφία, -ας, ἡ
wise	σοφός, -ή, -όν
wise	φρόνιμος, -ον
wish	θέλημα, -ατος, τό
wish, I wish	βούλομαι
wish, I wish	θέλω
with	μετά (+ gen.)
with	παρά (+ gen.)
with	παρά (+ dat.)
with	περί (+ acc.)
with	πρός (+ acc.)
with	σύν (+ dat.)
with one mind	ὁμοθυμαδόν
withdraw, I withdraw	ἀφίστημι
wither, I wither	ξηραίνω
without	χωρίς (+ gen.)
witness	μαρτυρία, ας, ἡ
witness	μαρτύριον, -ου, τό
witness	μάρτυς, -υρος, ὁ
woe	οὐαί
woman	γυνή, -αικός, ἡ
womb	γαστήρ, -τρός, ἡ
womb	κοιλία, -ας, ἡ
wonder	τέρας, -ατος, τό
wonder, I wonder	θαυμάζω
wood	ξύλον, -ου, τό
word	λόγος, -οῦ, ὁ
Word	λόγος, -οῦ, ὁ
word	ῥημα, -ατος, τό
work	ἔργον, -ου, τό
work hard, I work hard	κοπιάω
work out, I work out	κατεργάζομαι
work, I work	ἐνεργέω
work, I work	ἐργάζομαι
workman	ἐργάτης, -ου, ὁ
world	κόσμος, -ου, ὁ
world (inhabited)	οἰκουμένη, -ης, ἡ
worse	χείρων, -ον
worship, I worship	λατρεύω
worship, I worship	προσκυνέω
worship, I worship	σέβομαι
worthy	ἄξιος, -α, -ον
wound	πληγή, -ῆς, ἡ
wrath	θυμός, -οῦ, ὁ

English-Greek Glossary

wrath (of God)	ὀργή, -ῆς, ἡ
wreath	στέφανος, -ου, ὁ
write, I write	γράφω
writing	γραφή, -ῆς, ἡ
writings	γράμμα, -ατος, τό
wrong, I wrong	ἀδικέω
year	ἐνιαυτός, -οῦ, ὁ
year	ἔτος, -ους, τό
yeast	ζύμη, -ης, ἡ
yes	ναί
yet	ἔτι
yield, I yield	δίδωμι
you	σύ, σού; ὑμεῖς, ὑμῶν
you-all	ὑμείς, ὑμῶν
young	νέος, -α, -ον
young person	νεανίσκος, -ου, ὁ
your	σός, σή, σόν
your	ὑμέτερος, -α, -ον
yours	σός, σή, σόν
yourself, of yourself (reflexive)	σεαυτοῦ, -ῆς
youth	νεανίσκος, -ου, ὁ
zeal	ζῆλος, -ου, ὁ
zealous, I am zealous	ζηλόω
Zebedee	Ζεβεδαῖος, -ου, ὁ
Zechariah	Ζαχαρίας, -ου, ὁ

Greek-English Glossary

Words Occurring Nine or More Times in the New Testament

Verbs are listed in their present active indicative first person singular forms. Deponent verbs appear in the present middle/passive indicative form. Additional principal parts (PP) appearing in the New Testament are listed below the main entry in the following order:

future active, aorist active, perfect active, perfect middle/passive, aorist passive.

PP: ___, ___, ___, ___, ___

Greek Word	English Meaning(s)	Part of Speech	Times in N.T. (all uses)
Ἀβραάμ, ὁ	Abraham	Verb	73
ἄβυσσος, -ου, ἡ	abyss, underworld	Noun	9
ἀγαθοποιέω	I do good	Verb	9
PP: ___, ἠγαθοποίησα, ___, ___, ___			
ἀγαθός, -ή, -όν	good	Adj	102
ἀγαλλιάω	I exult, am glad	Verb	11
PP: ___, ἠγαλλίασα, ___, ___, ἠγαλλιάθην			
ἀγαπάω	I love	Verb	143
PP: ἀγαπήσω, ἠγάπησα, ἠγάπηκα, ἠγάπημαι, ἠγαπήθην			
ἀγάπη, -ης, ἡ	love	Noun	116
ἀγαπητός, -ή, -όν	beloved	Adj	61
ἄγγελος, -ου, ὁ	angel, messenger	Noun	175
ἁγιάζω	I consecrate, make holy, sanctify	Verb	28
PP: ___, ἡγίασα, ___, ἡγίασμαι, ἡγιάσθην			
ἁγιασμός, -ου, ὁ	sanctification, holiness	Noun	10
ἅγιος, -ια, -ον	holy, consecrated; Pl.: saints	Adj	233
ἀγνοέω	I do not know	Verb	22
PP: ___, ἠγνόησα, ___, ___, ___			
ἀγορά, -ᾶς, ἡ	marketplace	Noun	11
ἀγοράζω	I buy	Verb	30
PP: ___, ἠγόρασα, ___, ἠγόρασμαι, ἠγοράσθην			
Ἀγρίππας, -α, ὁ	Agrippa	Noun	11
ἀγρός, -οῦ, ὁ	field, country	Noun	36
ἄγω	I lead, bring, arrest	Verb	69
PP: ἄξω, ἤγαγον, ___, ___, ἦχθην			
Ἀδάμ, ὁ	Adam	Noun	9
ἀδελφή, -ῆς, ἡ	sister	Noun	26
ἀδελφός, -οῦ, ὁ	brother, member	Noun	343
ᾅδης, -ου, ὁ	Hades (hell)	Noun	10
ἀδικέω	I wrong, do wrong	Verb	28
PP: ἀδικήσω, ἠδίκησα, ἠδίκηκα, ___, ἠδικήθην			

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ἀδικία, -ας, ἡ	unrighteousness, injustice	Noun	25
ἄδικος, -ον	unjust, dishonest	Adj	12
ἀδύνατος, -ον	powerless, incapable, impossible	Adj	10
ἄζυμος, -ον	unleavened	Adj	9
ἀθετέω	I reject, nullify	Verb	16
PP: ἀθετήσω, ἠθέτησα, ___, ___, ___			
Αἴγυπτος, -ου, ἡ	Egypt	Noun	25
αἷμα, -ατος, τό	blood	Noun	97
αἵρεσις, -εως, ἡ	sect, faction, party	Noun	9
αἴρω	I take up, take away, raise	Verb	101
PP: ἀρῶ, ἦρα, ἦρκα, ἦρμαι, ἤρθην			
αἰτέω	I ask	Verb	70
PP: αἰτήσω, ᾔτησα, ᾔτηκα, ___, ___			
αἰτία, -ας, ἡ	cause, accusation	Noun	20
αἰών, -ῶνος, ὁ	age, eternity	Noun	122
αἰώνιος, -α, -ον	eternal	Adj	71
ἀκαθαρσία, -ας, ἡ	uncleanness, impurity	Noun	10
ἀκάθαρτος, -ον	unclean, impure	Adj	32
ἄκανθα, -ης, ἡ	thorn, thorn bush	Noun	14
ἀκοή, -ῆς, ἡ	report, hearing	Noun	24
ἀκολουθέω	I follow, accompany	Verb	90
PP: ἀκολουθήσω, ἠκολούθησα, ἠκολούθηκα, ___, ___			
ἀκούω	I hear, understand, learn	Verb	428
PP: ἀκούσω, ἤκουσα, ἀκήκοα, ___, ἠκούσθην			
ἀκριβῶς	accurately, carefully	Adv	9
ἀκροβυστία, -ας, ἡ	uncircumcision, Gentiles	Noun	20
ἀλείφω	I anoint	Verb	9
PP: ___, ἤλειψα, ___, ___, ___			
ἀλέκτωρ, -ορος, ὁ	rooster, cock	Noun	12
ἀλήθεια, -ας, ἡ	truth	Noun	109
ἀληθής, -ές	true, honest	Adj	26
ἀληθινός, -ή, -όν	true	Adj	28
ἀληθῶς	truly	Adv	18
ἀλλά	but, except, rather	Conj	637
ἀλλήλων	one another	Adj	100
ἄλλος, -η, -ον	other, another	Adj	154
ἀλλότριος, -α, -ον	another's, strange	Adj	14
ἅλυσις, -εως, ἡ	chain	Noun	11
ἅμα	at the same time, together	Adv	10
ἁμαρτάνω	I sin	Verb	43
PP: ἁμαρτήσω, ἡμάρτησα, ἡμάρτηκα, ___, ___			
ἁμαρτία, -ας, ἡ	sin	Noun	173
ἁμαρτωλός, -όν	sinful	Adj	47
ἁμαρτωλός, -όν	sinner	Noun	47
ἀμήν	truly, amen, let it be so	Particle	129
ἄμπελος, -ου, ἡ	vine	Noun	9
ἀμπελών, -ῶνος, ὁ	vineyard	Noun	23
ἀμφότεροι, -αι, -α	both	Adj	14
ἄν	(untranslated contingency)	Particle	166
ἀνά (+ acc.)	upward, up, each	Prep	13
ἀναβαίνω	I go up, ascend	Verb	82

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PP: ἀναβήσομαι, ἀνέβην, ἀναβέβηκα, ___, ___			
ἀναβλέπω	I look up, receive sight	Verb	25
PP: ___, ἀνέβλεψα, ___, ___, ___			
ἀναγγέλλω	I announce, report	Verb	14
PP: ἀναγγελῶ, ἀνήγγειλα, ___, ___, ἀνηγγέλην			
ἀναγινώσκω	I read, read aloud	Verb	32
PP: ___, ἀνέγνων, ___, ___, ἀνεγνώσθην			
ἀνάγκη, -ης, ἡ	necessity	Noun	17
ἀναγκάζω	I compel, urge	Verb	9
PP: ___, ἠνάγκασα, ___, ___, ἠναγκάσθην			
ἀνάγω	I lead up; Mid.: set sail	Verb	23
PP: ___, ἀνήγαγον, ___, ___, ἀνήχθην			
ἀναιρέω	I take away, kill	Verb	24
PP: ἀνελῶ, ἀνεῖλον, ___, ___, ἀνῃρέθην			
ἀνάκειμαι	I recline (at table)	Verb	14
ἀνακρίνω	I examine, question, judge	Verb	16
PP: ___, ἀνέκρινα, ___, ___, ἀνεκρίθην			
ἀναλαμβάνω	I take up	Verb	13
PP: ___, ἀνέλαβον, ___, ___, ἀνελήμφθην			
Ἀνανίας, -ου, ὁ	Ananias	Noun	11
ἀναπαύω	I refresh; Mid.: take rest	Verb	12
PP: ἀναπαύσω, ἀνέπαυσα, ___, ἀναπέπαυμαι, ἀνεπαύθην			
ἀναπίπτω	I recline	Verb	12
PP: ___, ἀνέπεσον, ___, ___, ___			
ἀνάστασις, -εως, ἡ	resurrection	Noun	42
ἀναστρέφω	I overturn, return	Verb	9
PP: ἀναστρέψω, ἀνέστρεψα, ___, ___, ἀνεστράφην			
ἀναστροφή, -ῆς, ἡ	conduct, behavior	Noun	13
ἀνατέλλω	I rise	Verb	9
PP: ___, ἀνέτειλα, ἀνατέταλκα, ___, ___			
ἀνατολή, -ῆς, ἡ	east, dawn	Noun	11
ἀναφέρω	I bring up, offer	Verb	10
PP: ___, ἀνήνεγκα, ___, ___, ___			
ἀναχωρέω	I depart	Verb	14
PP: ___, ἀνεχώρησα, ___, ___, ___			
Ἀνδρέας, -ου, ὁ	Andrew	Noun	13
ἄνεμος, -ου, ὁ	wind	Noun	31
ἀνέχω	I endure	Verb	15
PP: ἀνέξω, ἀνέσχον, ___, ___, ___			
ἀνήρ, ἀνδρός, ὁ	man, husband, someone	Noun	216
ἀνθίστημι	I resist, oppose	Verb	14
PP: ___, ἀντέστην, ἀνθέστηκα, ___, ___			
ἄνθρωπος, -ου, ὁ	man, human, husband	Noun	550
ἀνίστημι	I raise, cause to rise	Verb	108
PP: ἀναστήσω, ἀνέστησα, ___, ___, ___			
ἀνοίγω	I open	Verb	77
PP: ἀνοίξω, ἠνέῳξα, ἀνέῳγα, ἀνέῳγμαι, ἠνοίχθην			
ἀνομία, -ας, ἡ	lawlessness	Noun	15
ἄνομος, -ον	lawless	Adj	9
ἀντί (+ gen.)	instead of, for	Prep	22
ἀντιλέγω	I speak against, oppose	Verb	11

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PP: ___, ἀντεῖπον, ___, ___, ___			
Ἀντιόχεια, -ας, ἡ	Antioch	Noun	18
ἄνω	above, upward	Adv	9
ἄνωθεν	from above, again	Adv	13
ἄξιος, -α, -ον	worthy, comparable	Adj	41
ἀπαγγέλλω	I announce, report	Verb	45
PP: ἀπαγγελῶ, ἀπήγγειλα, ___, ___, ἀπηγγέλην			
ἀπάγω	I lead away	Verb	15
PP: ___, ἀπήγαγον, ___, ___, ἀπήχθην			
ἅπαξ	once, once for all	Adv	14
ἀπαρνέομαι	I deny		11
PP: ἀπαρνήσομαι, ἀπηρνησάμην, ___, ___, ἀπηρνήθην			
ἀπαρχή, -ῆς, ἡ	firstfruits, first	Noun	9
ἅπας, -ασα, -αν	all	Adj	34
ἀπειθέω	I disbelieve, disobey	Verb	14
PP: ___, ἠπείθησα, ___, ___, ___			
ἀπέρχομαι	I depart	Verb	117
PP: ἀπελεύσομαι, ἀπῆλθον, ἀπελήλυθα, ___, ___			
ἀπέχω	I have received, am distant	Verb	19
ἀπιστία, -ας, ἡ	unbelief	Noun	11
ἄπιστος, -ον	unbelieving, faithless	Adj	23
ἀπό (+ gen.)	from, of, by	Prep	646
ἀποδίδωμι	I give back, pay	Verb	48
PP: ἀποδώσω, ἀπέδωκα, ___, ___, ἀπεδόθην			
ἀποδοκιμάζω	I reject	Verb	9
PP: ___, ἀπεδοκίμασα, ___, ἀποδεδοκίμασμαι, ἀπεδοκιμάσθην			
ἀποθνῄσκω	I die	Verb	111
PP: ἀποθανοῦμαι, ἀπέθανον, ___, ___, ___			
ἀποκαλύπτω	I reveal, uncover	Verb	26
PP: ἀποκαλύψω, ἀπεκάλυψα, ___, ___, ἀπεκαλύφθην			
ἀποκάλυψις, -εως, ἡ	revelation	Noun	18
ἀποκρίνομαι	I answer, reply	Verb	230
PP: ___, ἀπεκρινάμην, ___, ___, ἀπεκρίθην			
ἀποκτείνω	I kill	Verb	74
PP: ἀποκτενῶ, ἀπέκτεινα, ___, ___, ἀπεκτάνθην			
ἀπολαμβάνω	I take aside, receive	Verb	10
PP: ἀπολήμψομαι, ἀπέλαβον, ___, ___, ___			
ἀπόλλυμι	I destroy, ruin; Mid.: I die	Verb	90
PP: ἀπολέσω, ἀπώλεσα, ἀπολώλεκα, ___, ___			
Ἀπολλῶς, -ῶ, ὁ	Apollos	Noun	10
ἀπολογέομαι	I defend myself	Verb	10
PP: ___, ἀπελογησάμην, ___, ___, ἀπελογήθην			
ἀπολύτρωσις, -εως, ἡ	redemption, release	Noun	10
ἀπολύω	I release, divorce	Verb	66
PP: ἀπολύσω, ἀπέλυσα, ___, ἀπολέλυμαι, ἀπελύθην			
ἀποστέλλω	I send, send out	Verb	132
PP: ἀποστέλῶ, ἀπέστειλα, ἀπέσταλκα, ἀπέσταλμαι, ἀπεστάλην			
ἀπόστολος, -ου, ὁ	apostle, messenger	Noun	80
ἀποστρέφω	I turn away	Verb	9
PP: ἀποστρέψω, ἀπέστρεψα, ___, ἀπέστραμμαι, ἀπεστράφην			

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ἀποτίθημι	I take off, lay aside	Verb	9
PP: ___, ἀπέθηκα, ___, ___, ___			
ἅπτω	I touch	Verb	39
PP: ___, ἧψα, ___, ___, ___			
ἀπώλεια, -ας, ἡ	destruction	Noun	18
ἄρα	so, then, therefore	Particle	49
ἀργύριον, -ου, τό	silver, money	Noun	20
ἀρέσκω	I please	Verb	17
PP: ἀρέσω, ἤρεσα, ___, ___, ___			
ἀριθμός, -οῦ, ὁ	number	Noun	18
ἀρνέομαι	I deny, refuse	Verb	33
PP: ἀρνήσομαι, ἠρνησάμην, ___, ἤρνημαι, ___			
ἀρνίον, -ου, τό	lamb	Noun	30
ἁρπάζω	I seize	Verb	14
PP: ἁρπάσω, ἥρπασα, ___, ___, ἡρπάσθην			
ἄρσην, -εν	male	Adj	9
ἄρτι	now, just now, immediately	Adv	36
ἄρτος, -ου, ὁ	bread, food	Noun	97
ἀρχαῖος, -αία, αῖον	old, ancient	Adj	11
ἀρχή, -ῆς, ἡ	beginning, ruler	Noun	55
ἀρχιερεύς, -έως, ὁ	high priest, chief priest	Noun	122
ἀρχισυνάγωγος, -ου, ὁ	synagogue leader	Noun	9
ἄρχω	I rule; Mid.: begin	Verb	86
PP: ἄρξομαι, ἠρξάμην, ___, ___, ___			
ἄρχων, -οντος, ὁ	ruler	Noun	37
ἀσεβής, -ές	godless, impious	Adj	9
ἀσέλγεια, -ας, ἡ	sensuality, licentiousness	Noun	10
ἀσθένεια, -ας, ἡ	weakness, sickness	Noun	24
ἀσθενέω	I am weak, sick, powerless	Verb	33
PP: ___, ἠσθένησα, ἠσθένηκα, ___, ___			
ἀσθενής, -ές	weak, sick, powerless	Noun	26
Ἀσία, -ας, ἡ	Asia	Noun	18
ἀσκός, -οῦ, ὁ	wineskin, leather bottle	Noun	12
ἀσπάζομαι	I greet, salute	Verb	59
PP: ___, ἠσπασάμην, ___, ___, ___			
ἀσπασμός, -οῦ, ὁ	greeting	Noun	10
ἀστήρ, -έρος, ὁ	star	Noun	24
ἀτενίζω	I look intently, gaze upon	Verb	14
PP: ___, ἠτένισα, ___, ___, ___			
ἀστραπή, -ῆς, ἡ	lightning	Noun	9
αὐλή, -ῆς, ἡ	courtyard, palace	Noun	12
αὐξάνω	I grow, increase	Verb	23
PP: αὐξήσω, ηὔξησα, ___, ___, ηὐξήθην			
αὔριον	tomorrow	Adv	14
αὐτός, -ή, -ό	he, she, it	Pron	5596
αὐτός, -ή, -ό	self, same	Pron	5596
ἀφαιρέω	I take away, cut off	Adj	10
PP: ἀφελῶ, ἀφεῖλον, ___, ___, ἀφῃρέθην			
ἄφεσις, -εως, ἡ	pardon, remission	Noun	17
ἀφίημι	I permit, let go, forgive	Verb	143
PP: ἀφήσω, ἀφῆκα, ___, ἀφέωμαι, ἀφέθην			

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ἀφίστημι	I mislead, withdraw, depart	Verb	14
PP: ἀποστήσομαι, ἀπέστησα, ___, ___, ___			
ἀφορίζω	I separate	Verb	10
PP: ἀφορίσω, ἀφώρισα, ___, ἀφώρισμαι, ἀφωρίσθην			
ἄφρων, -ον	foolish, ignorant	Adj	11
Ἀχαΐα, -ας, ἡ	Achaia	Noun	10
ἄχρι, ἄχρις (+ gen.)	as far as	Prep	49
ἄχρι, ἄχρις	until	Conj	49
Βαβυλών, -ῶνος, ἡ	Babylon	Noun	12
βάλλω	I throw, put	Verb	122
PP: βαλῶ, ἔβαλον, βέβληκα, βέβλημαι, ἐβλήθην			
βαπτίζω	I baptize	Verb	77
PP: βαπτίσω, ἐβάπτισα, ___, βεβάπτισμαι, ἐβαπτίσθην			
βάπτισμα, -ατος, τό	baptism	Noun	19
βαπτιστής, -οῦ, ὁ	Baptist (John the Baptist)	Noun	12
Βαραββᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	Barabbas (son of Abba)	Noun	11
Βαρναβᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	Barnabas	Noun	28
βασανίζω	I torment	Verb	12
PP: ___, ἐβασάνισα, ___, ___, ἐβασανίσθην			
βασιλεία, -ας, ἡ	kingdom	Noun	162
βασιλεύς, -έως, ὁ	king	Noun	115
βασιλεύω	I rule, reign	Verb	21
PP: βασιλεύσω, ἐβασίλευσα, ___, ___, ___			
βαστάζω	I bear, carry	Verb	27
PP: βαστάσω, ἐβάστασα, ___, ___, ___			
Βηθανία, -ας, ἡ	Bethany	Noun	12
βῆμα, -ατος, τό	judgment seat	Noun	12
βιβλίον, -ου, τό	book, scroll	Noun	34
βίβλος, -ου, ἡ	book	Noun	10
βίος, -ου, ὁ	life	Noun	10
βλασφημέω	I blaspheme, revile	Verb	34
PP: ___, ἐβλασφήμησα, ___, ___, ἐβλασφημήθην			
βλασφημία, -ας, ἡ	blasphemy, slander	Noun	18
βλέπω	I see, look at	Verb	132
PP: βλέψω, ἔβλεψα, ___, ___, ___			
βοάω	I cry aloud	Verb	12
PP: βοήσω, ἐβόησα, ___, ___, ___			
βόσκω	I feed, graze	Verb	9
βουλή, -ῆς, ἡ	counsel, purpose	Noun	12
βούλομαι	I wish, want, determine	Verb	37
PP: ___, ___, ___, ___, ἐβουλήθην			
βροντή, -ῆς, ἡ	thunder	Noun	12
βρῶμα, -ατος, τό	food	Noun	17
βρῶσις, -εως, ἡ	eating, food, rust	Noun	11
Γαλιλαία, -ας, ἡ	Galilee	Noun	61
Γαλιλαῖος, -α, -ον	Galilean	Adj	11
γαμέω	I marry	Verb	28
PP: ___, ἐγάμησα/ἔγημα, γεγάμηκα, ___, ἐγαμήθην			
γάμος, -ου, ὁ	marriage, wedding	Noun	16
γάρ	for, so, then	Conj	1041
γαστήρ, -τρός, ἡ	belly, womb	Noun	9

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γέ	indeed, really, even	Particle	25
γέεννα, -ης, ἡ	Gehenna, hell, Hinnom Valley	Noun	12
γέμω	I fill	Verb	11
γενεά , -ᾶς, ἡ	generation, family, race	Noun	43
γεννάω	I give birth to, become the father of, produce	Verb	97
PP: γεννήσω, ἐγέννησα, γεγέννηκα, γεγέννημαι, ἐγεννήθην			
γένος, -ους, τό	race, family	Noun	20
γεύομαι	I taste, eat	Verb	15
PP: γεύσομαι, ἐγευσάμην, ___, ___, ___			
γεωργός, -οῦ, ὁ	farmer	Noun	19
γῆ, γῆς, ἡ	earth, land, region	Noun	250
γίνομαι	I become, am, happen	Verb	669
PP: γενήσομαι, ἐγενόμην, γέγονα, γεγένημαι, ἐγενήθην			
γινώσκω	I know, learn, realize	Verb	222
PP: γνώσομαι, ἔγνων, ἔγνωκα, ἔγνωσμαι, ἐγνώσθην			
γλῶσσα, -ης, ἡ	language, tongue	Noun	50
γνώμη, -ης, ἡ	purpose, opinion	Noun	9
γνωρίζω	I make known, reveal	Verb	25
PP: γνωρίσω, ἐγνώρισα, ___, ___, ἐγνωρίσθην			
γνῶσις, -εως, ἡ	knowledge, wisdom	Noun	29
γνωστός, -ή, -όν	known	Adj	15
γονεύς, -έως, ὁ	parent	Noun	20
γόνυ, -ατος, τό	knee	Noun	12
γράμμα, -ατος, τό	letter (of the alphabet), writings	Noun	14
γραμματεύς, -έως, ὁ	scribe	Noun	63
γραφή, -ῆς, ἡ	writing, Scripture	Noun	50
γράφω	I write	Verb	191
PP: γράψω, ἔγραψα, ψέγραφα, γέγραμμαι, ἐγράφην			
γρηγορέω	I watch, keep awake	Verb	22
PP: ___, ἐγρηγόρησα, ___, ___, ___			
γυμνός, -ή, -όν	naked	Adj	15
γυνή, -αικός, ἡ	woman, wife	Noun	215
γωνία, -ας, ἡ	corner	Noun	9
δαιμονίζομαι	I am possessed by a demon	Verb	13
PP: ___, ___, ___, ___, ἐδαιμονίσθην			
δαιμόνιον, -ου, τό	demon, evil spirit	Noun	63
δάκρυον, -ου, τό	tear, weeping	Noun	10
Δαμασκός, -οῦ, ἡ	Damascus	Noun	15
Δαυίδ, ὁ	David	Noun	59
δέ	but, and, then	Conj/ Particle	2792
δέησις, -εως, ἡ	entreaty, petition	Noun	18
δεῖ	it is necessary (impersonal)	Verb	101
δείκνυμι	I show, explain	Verb	33
PP: δείξω, ἔδειξα, δέδειχα, ___, ἐδείχθην			
δεῖπνον, -ου, τό	supper	Noun	16
δέκα	ten	Adj	25
δένδρον, -ου, τό	tree	Noun	25
δεξιός, -ά, -όν	right (hand)	Adj	54
δεόμαι	I ask, beg, pray	Verb	22

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PP: ___, ___, ___, ___, ἐδεήθην			
δέρω	I beat	Verb	15
PP: ___, ἔδειρα, ___, ___, ἐδάρην			
δέσμιος, -ου, ὁ	prisoner	Noun	16
δεσμός, -οῦ, ὁ	fetter, bond	Noun	18
δεσπότης, -ου, ὁ	master, lord	Noun	10
δεῦτε	come!	Adv	12
δεύτερος, -α, -ον	second	Adj	43
δέχομαι	I take, receive	Verb	56
PP: ___, ἐδεξάμην, ___, δέδεγμαι, ἐδέχθην			
δέω	I tie, bind	Verb	43
PP: ___, ἔδησα, δέδεκα, δέδεμαι, ἐδέθην			
δηνάριον, -ου, τό	denarius (silver coin)	Noun	16
διά (+ gen.)	through, during, by	Prep	667
διά (+ acc.)	on account of, because of	Prep	667
διάβολος, -ον	slanderous	Adj	37
διάβολος, -ον	devil	Noun	37
διαθήκη, -ης, ἡ	covenant, decree	Noun	33
διάκονέω	I serve, minister, wait upon	Verb	37
PP: διακονήσω, διηκόνησα, ___, ___, διηκονήθην			
διακονία, -ας, ἡ	service, ministry	Noun	34
διάκονος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ	servant, deacon	Noun	29
διακρίνω	I judge, discriminate	Verb	19
PP: ___, διέκρινα, ___, ___, διεκρίθην			
διαλέγομαι	I dispute	Verb	13
PP: ___, διελεξάμην, ___, ___, διελέχθην			
διαλογίζομαι	I debate, reason	Verb	16
διαλογισμός, -οῦ, ὁ	reasoning, questioning	Noun	14
διαμαρτύρομαι	I warn, testify solemnly	Verb	15
PP: ___, διεμαρτυράμην, ___, ___, ___			
διαμερίζω	I divide, distribute	Verb	11
PP: ___, διεμέρισα, ___, διαμεμέρισμαι, διεμερίσθην			
διάνοια, -ας, ἡ	the mind, understanding	Noun	12
διασκορπίζω	I scatter	Verb	9
PP: ___, διεσκόρπισα, ___, διεσκόρπισμαι, διεσκορπίσθην			
διατάσσω	I command, order	Verb	16
PP: διατάξω, διέταξα, διατέταχα, διατέταγμαι, διετάχθην			
διατρίβω	I stay, remain	Verb	9
PP: ___, διέτριψα, ___, ___, ___			
διαφέρω	I differ, carry through	Verb	13
PP: ___, διήνεγκα, ___, ___, ___			
διδασκαλία, -ας, ἡ	teaching, instruction	Noun	21
διδάσκαλος, -ου, ὁ	teacher	Noun	59
διδάσκω	I teach	Verb	97
PP: διδάξω, ἐδίδαξα, ___, ___, ἐδιδάχθην			
διδαχή, -ῆς, ἡ	teaching	Noun	30
δίδωμι	I give, entrust, yield	Verb	415
PP: δώσω, ἔδωκα, δέδωκα, δέδομαι, ἐδόθην			
διέρχομαι	I pass through	Verb	43
PP: διελεύσομαι, διῆλθον, διελήλυθα, ___, ___			
δίκαιος, -α, -ον	righteous, just, upright	Noun	79

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δικαιοσύνη, -ης, ἡ	righteousness, justice	Noun	92
δικαιόω	I justify, pronounce righteous	39	
PP: δικαιώσω, ἐδικαίωσα, ___, δεδικαίωμαι, ἐδικαιώθην			
δικαίωμα, -ατος, τό	regulation, righteous deed	Verb	10
δίκτυον, -ου, τό	fish net	Noun	12
διό	therefore, for this reason	Conj	53
διότι	because, therefore	Conj	23
διψάω	I thirst	Verb	16
PP: διψήσω, ἐδίψησα, ___, ___, ___			
διωγμός, -οῦ, ὁ	persecution	Noun	10
διώκω	I pursue, persecute	Verb	45
PP: διώξω, ἐδίωξα, ___, δεδίωγμαι, ἐδιώχθην			
δοκέω	I think, suppose, seem	Verb	62
PP: δόξω, ἔδοξα, ___, ___, ___			
δοκιμάζω	I prove by testing, approve	Verb	22
PP: δοκιμάσω, ἐδοκίμασα, ___, δεδοκίμασμαι, ___			
δόλος, -ου, ὁ	guile, deceit	Noun	11
δόξα, -ης, ἡ	glory, majesty	Noun	166
δοξάζω	I glorify, honor, praise	Verb	61
PP: δοξάσω, ἐδόξασα, ___, δεδόξασμαι, ἐδοξάσθην			
δουλεύω	I serve, obey	Verb	25
PP: δουλεύσω, ἐδούλευσα, δεδούλευκα, ___, ___			
δοῦλος, -ου, ὁ	servant, slave	Noun	124
δράκων, -οντος, ὁ	dragon, serpent	Noun	13
δύναμαι	I am powerful, am able	Verb	210
PP: δυνήσομαι, ___, ___, ___, ἠδυνήθην			
δύναμις, -εως, ὁ	power, miracle	Noun	119
δυνατός, -ή, -όν	powerful, strong	Adj	32
δύο	two	Adj	135
δώδεκα	twelve	Adj	75
δωρέα, -ᾶς, ἡ	gift	Noun	11
δωρέαν	as a gift, undeservedly	Adv	9
δῶρον, -ου, τό	gift	Noun	19
ἐάν	if	Conj	333
ἑαυτοῦ, -ῆς,	of himself, of herself, of itself	Pron	319
ἐάω	I permit, let go	Verb	11
PP: εάσω, εἴασα, ___, ___, ___			
ἕβδομος, -η, -ον	seventh	Adj	9
ἐγγίζω	I come near	Verb	42
PP: ἐγγιῶ, ἤγγισα, ἤγγικα, ___, ___			
ἐγγύς	near	Adv	31
ἐγείρω	I raise up, restore, wake	Verb	144
PP: ἐγερῶ, ἤγειρα, ___, ἐγήγερμαι, ἠγέρθην			
ἐγκαταλείπω	I leave behind, forsake	Verb	10
PP: ἐγκαταλείψω, ἐγκατέλιπον, ___, ___, ἐγκατελείφθην			
ἐγώ, ἐμοῦ; ἡμεῖς, ἡμῶν	I; we	Pron	2582
ἔθνος, -ους, τό	nation, heathen/Gentiles	162	
ἔθος, -ους, τό	custom	Noun	12
εἰ	if, whether	Particle	568
εἶδον (aorist; see ὁράω)	I saw, perceived	Verb	341
εἰδωλόθυτος, -ον	meat offered to an idol	Adj	9

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εἴδωλον, -ου, τό	image, idol	Noun	11
εἴκοσι	twenty	Adj	11
εἰκών, -όνος, ἡ	image, likeness	Noun	23
εἰμί	I am, occur, live	Verb	2462
PP: ἔσομαι, ___, ___, ___, ___			
εἶπον (aorist; see λέγω)	I said	Verb	1024
εἰρήνη, -ης, ἡ	peace	Noun	92
εἰς (+ acc.)	into, toward, to	Prep	1767
εἷς, μία, ἕν	one, single, someone	Adj	345
εἰσάγω	I lead in	Verb	11
PP: ___, εἰσήγαγον, ___, ___, ___			
εἰσέρχομαι	I come in, go in, enter	Verb	194
PP: εἰσελεύσομαι, εἰσῆλθον, εἰσελήλυθα, ___, ___			
εἰσπορεύομαι	I enter, go in	Verb	18
εἶτα	then, next	Adv	15
εἴτε . . . εἴτε	if/if, whether/or	Particle	65
ἐκ (+ gen.)	from, out of	Prep	914
ἕκαστος, -η, -ον	each, every	Adj	82
ἑκατόν	one hundred	Adj	17
ἑκατοντάρχης, -ου, ὁ	centurion, captain	Noun	20
ἐκβάλλω	I cast out	Verb	81
PP: ἐκβαλῶ, ἐξέβαλον, ___, ___, ἐξεβλήθην			
ἐκδίκησις, -εως, ἡ	vengeance, punishmentq	Noun	9
ἐκεῖ	there	Adv	95
ἐκεῖθεν	from that place	Adv	27
ἐκεῖνος, -η, -ο	that (one)	Pron	243
ἐκκλησία, -ας, ἡ	church, congregation, assembly	Noun	114
ἐκκόπτω	I cut out, cut off	Verb	10
PP: ἐκκόψω, ἐξέκοψα, ___, ___, ἐξεκόπην			
ἐκλέγομαι	I pick out, choose	Verb	22
PP: ___, ἐξελεξάμην, ___, ἐκλέλεγμαι, ___			
ἐκλεκτός, -ή, -όν	chosen, elect, select	Adj	22
ἐκπίπτω	I fall away, fail	Verb	10
PP: ___, ἐξέπεσον, ἐκπέπτωκα, ___, ___			
ἐκπλήσσομαι	I am astonished, amazed	Verb	13
PP: ___, ___, ___, ___, ἐξεπλάγην			
ἐκπορεύομαι	I go out	Verb	33
PP: ἐκπορεύσομαι, ___, ___, ___, ___			
ἐκτείνω	I stretch out	Verb	16
PP: ἐκτενῶ, ἐξέτεινα, ___, ___, ___			
ἕκτος, -η, -ον	sixth	Adj	14
ἐκχέω	I pour out	Verb	16
PP: ἐκχεῶ, ἐξέχεα, ___, ___, ἐξεχύθην			
ἐκχύννομαι (cf. ἐκχέω	I pour out	Verb	11
PP: ___, ___, ___, ἐκκέχυμαι, ___			
ἐλαία, -ας, ἡ	olive tree	Noun	15
ἔλαιον, -ου, τό	olive oil	Noun	11
ἐλάχιστος, -η, -ον	least, smallest	Adj	14
ἐλέγχω	I convict, reprove, expose	Verb	17
PP: ἐλέγξω, ἤλεγξα, ___, ___, ἠλέγχθην			
ἐλεέω	I have mercy	Verb	29

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PP: ἐλεήσω, ἠλέησα, ___, ἠλέημαι, ἠλεήθην			
ἐλεημοσύνη, -ης, ἡ	alms, kind deed	Noun	13
ἔλεος, -ους, τό	mercy	Noun	27
ἐλευθερία, -ας, ἡ	liberty, freedom	Noun	11
ἐλεύθερος, -α, -ον	free	Adj	23
Ἐλισάβετ, ἡ	Elizabeth	Noun	9
Ἕλλην, -ηνος, ὁ	Greek, Gentile, heathen	Noun	25
ἐλπίζω	I hope	Verb	31
PP: ἐλπιῶ, ἤλπισα, ἤλπικα, ___, ___			
ἐλπίς, -ίδος, ἡ	hope	Noun	53
ἐμαυτοῦ, -ῆς	of myself	Adj	37
ἐμβαίνω	I embark, step in	Verb	16
PP: ___, ἐνέβην, ___, ___, ___			
ἐμβλέπω	I look at, consider	Verb	12
PP: ___, ἐνέβλεψα, ___, ___, ___			
ἐμός, -ή, -όν	my, mine	Adj	76
ἐμπαίζω	I mock	Verb	13
PP: ἐμπαίξω, ἐνέπαιξα, ___, ___, ἐνεπαίχθην			
ἔμπροσθεν	in front of, before	Adv	48
ἐμφανίζω	I manifest, reveal	Verb	10
PP: ἐμφανίσω, ἐνεφάνισα, ___, ___, ἐνεφανίσθην			
ἐν (+ dat.)	in, by, among	Prep	2752
ἔνατος, -η, -ον	ninth	Adj	10
ἐνδείκνυμι	I show forth, demonstrate	Verb	11
PP: ___, ἐνεδειξάμην, ___, ___, ___			
ἐνδύω	I put on, clothe, wear	Verb	27
PP: ___, ἐνέδυσα, ___, ἐνδέδυμαι, ___			
ἕνεκα (+ gen.)	on account of	Prep	26
ἐνεργέω	I work, produce	Verb	22
PP: ___, ἐνήργησα, ἐνήργηκα, ___, ___			
ἐνιαυτός, -οῦ, ὁ	year	Noun	14
ἔνοχος, -ον	involved in, liable, guilty	Adj	10
ἐντέλλομαι	I command	Verb	15
PP: ἐντελοῦμαι, ἐνετειλάμην, ___, ἐντέταλμαι, ___			
ἐντεῦθεν	from here, from this	Adv	10
ἐντολή, -ῆς, ἡ	commandment, order	Noun	67
ἐντρέπω	I make ashamed	Verb	9
PP: ___, ___, ___, ___, ἐνετράπην			
ἐνώπιον (+ gen.)	before	Prep	94
ἕξ	six	Adj	10
ἐξάγω	I lead out, bring out	Verb	12
PP: ___, ἐξήγαγον, ___, ___, ___			
ἐξαποστέλλω	I send forth	Verb	13
PP: ἐξαποστελῶ, ἐξαπέστειλα, ___, ___, ἐξαπεστάλην			
ἐξέρχομαι	I go out	Verb	218
PP: ἐξελεύσομαι, ἐξῆλθον, ἐξελήλυθα, ___, ___			
ἔξεστι	it is lawful (impersonal)	Verb	31
ἑξήκοντα	sixty	Adj	9
ἐξίστημι	I amaze, am amazed, confuse	Verb	17
PP: ___, ἐξέστησα, ἐξέστηκα, ___, ___			
ἐξομολογέω	I confess, promise, admit	Verb	10

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PP: ἐξομολογήσω, ἐξωμολόγησα, ___, ___, ___			
ἐξουθενέω	I despise	Verb	11
PP: ___, ἐξουθένησα, ___, ἐξουθένημαι, ἐξουθενήθην			
ἐξουσία, -ας, ἡ	authority, power, jurisdiction	Noun	102
ἔξω	outside, out, away	Adv	63
ἔξω (+ gen.)	outside, out of	Prep	63
ἔξωθεν	from without, outside	Adv	13
ἑορτή, -ῆς, ἡ	feast	Noun	25
ἐπαγγελία, -ας, ἡ	promise	Noun	52
ἐπαγγέλλομαι	I promise, announce	Verb	15
PP: ___, ἐπηγγειλάμην, ___, ἐπήγγελμαι, ___			
ἔπαινος, -ου, ὁ	praise	Noun	11
ἐπαίρω	I lift up	Verb	19
PP: ___, ἐπῆρα, ἐπήρηκα, ___, ἐπήρθην			
ἐπαισχύνομαι	I am ashamed	Verb	11
PP: ___, ___, ___, ___, ἐπαισχύνθην			
ἐπάνω	above, over, more than	Adv	19
ἐπάνω (+ gen.)	over, above	Prep	19
ἐπαύριον	tomorrow	Adv	17
ἐπεί	because, since, for	Conj	26
ἐπειδή	since, because, when	Conj	10
ἔπειτα	then	Adv	16
ἐπέρχομαι	I come upon, appear, attack	Verb	9
PP: ἐπελεύσομαι, ἐπῆλθον, ___, ___, ___			
ἐπερωτάω	I ask, question	Verb	56
PP: ἐπερωτήσω, ἠρώτησα, ___, ___, ἐπηρωτήθην			
ἐπί (+ gen.)	on, over, when, near	Prep	890
ἐπί (+ dat.)	on, in, above, at	Prep	890
ἐπί (+ acc.)	in order that, that, on, to, for	Prep	890
ἐπιβάλλω	I lay on, put on	Verb	18
PP: ἐπιβαλῶ, ἐπέβαλον, ___, ___, ___			
ἐπιγινώσκω	I come to know, recognize	Verb	44
PP: ἐπιγνώσομαι, ἐπέγνων, ἐπέγνωκα, ___, ἐπεγνώσθην			
ἐπίγνωσις, -εως, ἡ	knowledge	Noun	20
ἐπιδίδωμι	I hand over, deliver, surrender	Verb	9
PP: ἐπιδώσω, ἐπέδωκα, ἐπεδέδωκα, ___, ἐπεδόθην			
ἐπιζητέω	I search for	Verb	13
PP: ___, ἐπεζήτησα, ___, ___, ___			
ἐπιθυμέω	I desire	Verb	16
PP: ἐπιθυμήσω, ἐπεθύμησα, ___, ___, ___			
ἐπιθυμία, -ας, ἡ	desire, passion	Noun	38
ἐπικαλέω	I call, name; Mid.: invoke	Verb	30
PP: ___, ἐπεκάλεσα, ___, ἐπικέκλημαι, ἐπεκλήθην			
ἐπιλαμβάνομαι	I take hold of, catch, arrest	Verb	19
PP: ___, ἐπελαβόμην, ___, ___, ___			
ἐπιμένω	I continue, persist	Verb	16
PP: ἐπιμενῶ, ἐπέμεινα, ___, ___, ___			
ἐπιπίπτω	I fall, upon, come upon	Verb	11
PP: ___, ἐπέπεσον, ἐπιπέπτωκα, ___, ___			
ἐπιποθέω	I desire	Verb	9
PP: ___, ἐπεπόθησα, ___, ___, ___			

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ἐπισκέπτομαι	I visit, care for	Verb	11
PP: ἐπισκέψομαι, ἐπεσκεψάμην, ___, ___, ___			
ἐπίσταμαι	I understand	Verb	14
ἐπιστολή, -ῆς, ἡ	letter, epistle	Noun	24
ἐπιστρέφω	I turn to, return	Verb	36
PP: ἐπιστρέψω, ἐπέστρεψα, ___, ___, ἐπεστράφην			
ἐπιτάσσω	I order, command	Verb	10
PP: ___, ἐπέταξα, ___, ___, ___			
ἐπιτελέω	I complete, finish, perform	Verb	10
PP: ἐπιτελέσω, ἐπετέλεσα, ___, ___, ___			
ἐπιτίθημι	I lay upon, inflict upon	Verb	39
PP: ἐπιθήσω, ἐπέθηκα/ἐπέθην, ___, ___, ___			
ἐπιτιμάω	I rebuke, warn	Verb	29
PP: ___, ἐπετίμησα, ___, ___, ___			
ἐπιτρέπω	I permit	Verb	18
PP: ___, ἐπέτρεψα, ___, ___, ἐπετράπην			
ἐπουράνιος, -ιον	heavenly	Adj	19
ἑπτά	seven	Adj	88
ἐργάζομαι	I work	Verb	41
PP: ___, ἠργασάμην, ___, εἴργασμαι, ___			
ἐργάτης, -ου, ὁ	workman	Noun	16
ἔργον, -ου, τό	work, deed	Noun	169
ἔρημος, -ον	deserted, empty	Adj	48
ἔρημος, -ου, ἡ	desert, wilderness	Noun	48
ἔρις, -ιδος, ἡ	strife	Noun	9
ἔρχομαι	I come, go	Verb	632
PP: ἐλεύσομαι, ἦλθον, ἐλήλυθα, ___, ___			
ἐρωτάω	I ask, request	Verb	63
PP: ἐρωτήσω, ἠρώτησα, ___, ___, ___			
ἐσθίω	I eat	Verb	158
PP: φάγομαι, ἔφαγον, ___, ___, ___			
ἔσχατος, -η, -ον	last, end	Adj	52
ἔσω	in, inside	Adv	9
ἔσωθεν	from within, inside	Adv	12
ἕτερος, -α, -ον	other, another	Adj	98
ἔτι	still, yet, even	Adv	93
ἑτοιμάζω	I prepare	Verb	40
PP: ἑτοιμάσω, ἡτοίμασα, ἡτοίμακα, ἡτοίμασμαι, ἡτοιμάσθην			
ἕτοιμος, -η, -ον	ready, prepared	Adj	17
ἔτος, -ους, τό	year	Noun	49
εὐαγγελίζω	I proclaim, preach good news	Verb	54
PP: ___, εὐηγγέλισα, ___, εὐηγγέλισμαι, εὐηγγελίσθην			
εὐαγγέλιον, -ου, τό	good news, gospel	Noun	76
εὐάρεστος, -ον	pleasing	Adj	9
εὐδοκέω	I am pleased with	Verb	21
PP: ___, εὐδόκησα, ___, ___, ___			
εὐδοκία, -ας, ἡ	favor, good will	Noun	9
εὐθέως	immediately	Adv	36
εὐθύς	immediately	Adv	59
εὐλογέω	I bless	Verb	41
PP: εὐλογήσω, εὐλόγησα, εὐλόγηκα, εὐλόγημαι, εὐλογήθην			

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εὐλογία, -ας, ἡ	blessing, praise	Noun	16
εὑρίσκω	I find	Verb	176
PP: εὑρήσω, εὗρον, εὕρηκα, ___, εὑρέθην			
εὐσέβεια, -ας, ἡ	piety, godliness	Noun	15
εὐφραίνω	I rejoice	Verb	14
PP: ___, ___, ___, ___, ηὐφράνθην			
εὐχαριστέω	I give thanks	Verb	38
PP: ___, εὐχαρίστησα, ___, ___, εὐχαριστήθην			
εὐχαριστία, -ας, ἡ	thanksgiving	Noun	15
εὐώνυμος, -ον	left (as opposed to right)	Adj	9
Ἔφεσος, -ου, ἡ	Ephesus	Noun	16
ἐφίστημι	I stand over, come upon, attack	Verb	21
PP: ___, ἐπέστην, ἐφέστηκα, ___, ___			
ἐχθρός, -ά, -όν	hostile	Adj	32
ἐχθρός, -ά, -όν	enemy	Noun	32
ἔχω	I have, keep	Verb	708
PP: ἕξω, ἔσχον, ἔσχηκα, ___, ___			
ἕως	until	Conj	146
ἕως (+ gen.)	until, as far as	Prep	146
Ζαχαρίας, -ου, ὁ	Zechariah	Noun	11
ζάω	I live	Verb	140
PP: ζήσω, ἔζησα, ___, ___, ___			
Ζεβεδαῖος, -ου, ὁ	Zebedee	Noun	12
ζῆλος, -ου, ὁ	zeal, jealousy	Noun	16
ζηλόω	I am zealous	Verb	11
PP: ___, ἐζήλωσα, ___, ___, ___			
ζητέω	I seek, desire, request	Verb	117
PP: ζητήσω, ἐζήτησα, ___, ___, ἐζητήθην			
ζύμη, -ης, ἡ	yeast, leaven	Noun	13
ζωή, -ῆς, ἡ	life	Noun	135
ζῷον, -ου, τό	animal, living thing	Noun	23
ζῳοποιέω	I make alive	Verb	11
PP: ζῳοποιήσω, ἐζῳοποίησα, ___, ___, ἐζῳοποιήθην			
ἤ, ἤ . . . ἤ	or, than, either/or	Particle	343
ἡγεμών, -όνος, ὁ	governor, leader	Noun	20
ἡγέομαι	I lead, guide, think, regard	Verb	28
PP: ___, ἡγησάμην, ___, ἥγημαι, ___			
ἤδη	now, already	Adv	61
ἥκω	I have come	Verb	26
PP: ἥξω, ἧξα, ἵκα, ___, ___			
Ἠλίας, -ου, ὁ	Elijah	Noun	29
ἡμεῖς, ἡμῶν (see ἐγώ)	we	Pron	864
ἥλιος, -ου, ὁ	sun	Noun	32
ἡμέρα, -ας, ἡ	day, daylight, time	Noun	389
Ἡρῴδης, -ου, ὁ	Herod	Noun	43
Ἡσαΐας, -ου, ὁ	Isaiah	Noun	22
θάλασσα, -ης, ἡ	sea	Noun	91
θάνατος, -ου, ὁ	death	Noun	120
θανατόω	I put to death, kill	Verb	11
PP: θανατώσω, ἐθανάτωσα, ___, ___, ἐθανατώθην			
θάπτω	I bury	Verb	11

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PP: ___, ἔθαψα, ___, ___, ἐτάφην			
θαυμάζω	I marvel, wonder (at)	Verb	43
PP: θαυμάσομαι, ἐθαύμασα, ___, ___, ἐθαυμάσθην			
θεάομαι	I see, look at	Verb	22
PP: ___, ἐθεασάμην, ___, τεθέαμαι, ἐθεάθην			
θέλημα, -ατος, τό	will, wish, desire	Noun	62
θέλω	I will, wish, desire	Verb	208
PP: θελήσω, ἠθέλησα, ___, ___, ἠθελήθην			
θεμελιον, -ου, τό	foundation, basis	Noun	11
θεμέλιος, -ου, ὁ	foundation	Noun	12
θεός, -οῦ, ὁ, ἡ	God, god, goddess	Noun	1317
θεραπεύω	I heal	Verb	43
PP: θεραπεύσω, ἐθεράπευσα, ___, τεθεράπευμαι, ἐθεραπεύθην			
θερίζω	I reap, harvest	Verb	21
PP: θερίσω, ἐθέρισα, ___, ____, ἐθερίσθην			
θερισμός, -οῦ, ὁ	harvest	Noun	13
θεωρέω	I look at, see	Verb	58
PP: ___, ἐθεώρησα, ___, ___, ___			
θηρίον, -ου, τό	wild beast	Noun	46
θησαυρός, -οῦ, ὁ	treasure, storehouse	Noun	17
θλίβω	I press, oppress	Verb	10
PP: ___, ___, ___, τέθλιμμαι, ἐθλίβην			
θλῖψις, -εως, ἡ	trouble, oppression	Noun	45
θνῄσκω	I die	Verb	9
PP: ___, ___, τέθνηκα, ___, ___			
θρίξ, τριχός, ἡ	hair	Noun	15
θρόνος, -ου, ὁ	throne	Noun	62
θυγάτηρ, -τρός, ἡ	daughter, girl	Noun	28
θυμός, -οῦ, ὁ	wrath, anger, passion	Noun	18
θύρα, -ας, ἡ	door	Noun	39
θυσία, -ας, ἡ	sacrifice, offering	Noun	28
θυσιαστήριον, -ου, τό	altar	Noun	23
θύω	I sacrifice, kill	Verb	14
PP: ___, ἔθυσα, ___, τέθυμαι, ἐτύθην			
Θωμᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	Thomas	Noun	11
Ἰακώβ, ὁ	Jacob	Noun	27
Ἰάκωβος, -ου, ὁ	James	Noun	42
ἰάομαι	I heal	Verb	26
PP: ἰάσομαι, ἰασάμην, ___, ἴαμαι, ἰάθην			
ἴδε (see εἶδον)	(you) look, behold	Particle/ Interj	29
ἴδιος, -α, -ον	one's own, belong to one	Adj	114
ἰδού (see εἶδον)	(you) behold! see! consider!	Particle	200
ἱερεύς, -έως, ὁ	priest	Noun	31
ἱερόν, -οῦ, τό	temple (precinct)	Noun	71
Ἱεροσόλυμα, τά/ἡ	Jerusalem	Noun	139
Ἰερουσαλήμ, ἡ	Jerusalem	Noun	77
Ἰησοῦς, -οῦ, ὁ	Jesus, Joshua	Noun	917
ἱκανός, -ή, -όν	sufficient, able, considerable	Adj	39
ἱμάτιον, -ου, τό	garment	Noun	60
ἵνα	in order that, that, so that	Conj	779

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Ἰόππη, -ης, ἡ	Joppa	Noun	10
Ἰορδάνης, -ου, ὁ	Jordan (river)	Noun	15
Ἰουδαία, -ας, ἡ	Judea	Noun	43
Ἰουδαῖος, -α, -ον	Jew	Noun	195
Ἰουδαῖος, -α, -ον	Jewish	Adj	195
Ἰούδας, -α, ὁ	Judas, Judah	Noun	44
ἵππος, -ου, ὁ	horse	Noun	17
Ἰσαάκ, ὁ	Isaac	Noun	20
Ἰσκαριώθ, Ἰσκαριώτης, ὁ	Iscariot	Noun	11
Ἰσραήλ, ὁ	Israel	Noun	68
Ἰσραηλίτης, -ου, ὁ	Israelite	Noun	9
ἵστημι	I stand, set	Verb	153
PP: στήσω, ἔστησα/ἔστην, ἕστηκα, ἕσταμαι, ἐστάθην			
ἰσχυρός, -ά, -όν	strong, mighty	Adj	29
ἰσχύς, -ύος, ἡ	strength, power	Noun	10
ἰσχύω	I am strong, able, healthy	Verb	28
PP: ἰσχύσω, ἴσχυσα, ___, ___, ___			
ἰχθύς, -ύος, ὁ	fish	Noun	20
Ἰωάννης, -ου, ὁ	John	Noun	135
Ἰωνᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	Jonah	Noun	9
Ἰωσήφ, ὁ	Joseph	Noun	35
κἀγώ (= καὶ ἐγώ)	and I, I also	Particle	84
καθαιρέω	I tear down, conquer, destroy	Verb	9
PP: καθελῶ, καθεῖλον, ___, ___, ___			
καθάπερ	even as, as, just as	Adv	13
καθαρίζω	I cleanse, purify	Verb	31
PP: καθαριῶ, ἐκαθάρισα, ___, κεκαθάρισμαι, ἐκαθαρίσθην			
καθαρός, -ά, -όν	clean, pure	Adj	27
καθεύδω	I sleep	Verb	22
κάθημαι	I sit, live	Verb	91
PP: καθήσομαι, ___, ___, ___, ___			
καθίζω	I seat, sit	Verb	46
PP: καθίσω, ἐκάθισα, κεκάθικα, ___, ___			
καθίστημι/καθιστάνω	I set, appoint	Verb	21
PP: καταστήσω, κατέστησα, ___, ___, κατεστάθην			
καθώς	as, even as	Adv	182
καί	and, even, also	Conj	9018
Καϊάφας, -α, ὁ	Caiaphas	Noun	9
καινός, -ή, -όν	new	Adj	42
καιρός, -οῦ, ὁ	time (appointed), season	Noun	85
Καῖσαρ, -αρος, ὁ	Caesar	Noun	29
Καισάρεια, -ας, ἡ	Caesarea	Noun	17
καίω	I burn	Verb	12
PP: ___, ἔκαυσα, ___, κεκαύμαι, ἐκαύθην			
κἀκεῖ	and there	Adv	10
κἀκεῖθεν	and from there, and then	Adv	10
κἀκεῖνος, -η, -ο	and that one	Adj	22
κακία, -ας, ἡ	malice, evil	Noun	11
κακός, -ή, -όν	bad, evil	Adj	50
κακῶς	badly	Adv	16

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κάλαμος, -ου, ὁ	reed, measuring rod	Noun	12
καλέω	I call, invite	Verb	148
PP: καλέσω, ἐκάλεσα, κέκληκα, κέκλημαι, ἐκλήθην			
καλός, -ή, -όν	good, beautiful	Adj	109
καλῶς	well, beautifully	Adv	36
κἄν	and if	Particle	17
καπνός, -οῦ, ὁ	smoke	Noun	13
καρδία, -ας, ἡ	heart, mind	Noun	156
καρπός, -οῦ, ὁ	fruit, crop	Noun	66
κατά (+ gen.)	down from, against	Prep	469
κατά (+ acc.)	according to, during	Prep	469
καταβαίνω	I go down, descend	Verb	81
PP: καταβήσομαι, κατέβην, καταβέβηκα, ___, ___			
καταβολή, -ῆς, ἡ	foundation	Noun	11
καταγγέλλω	I proclaim	Verb	18
PP: ___, κατήγγειλα, ___, ___, κατηγγέλην			
κατάγω	I bring down	Verb	9
PP: ___, κατήγαγον, ___, ___, κατήχθην			
καταισχύνω	I put to shame	Verb	13
PP: ___, ___, ___, ___, κατῃσχύνθην			
κατακαίω	I burn down, consume	Verb	12
PP: κατακαύσω, κατέκαυσα, ___, ___, κατεκαύθην			
κατάκειμαι	I lie down, dine	Verb	12
κατακρίνω	I condemn	Verb	18
PP: κατακρινῶ, κατέκρινα, ___, κατακέκριμαι, κατεκρίθην			
καταλαμβάνω	I overtake, catch, seize	Verb	15
PP: ___, κατέλαβον, κατείληφα, κατείλημμαι, κατελήμφθην			
καταλείπω	I leave, abandon	Verb	24
PP: κατακείψω, κατέλιπον, ___, καταλέλειμμαι, κατελείφθην			
καταλύω	I destroy, I lodge	Verb	17
PP: καταλύσω, κατέλυσα, ___, ___, κατελύθην			
κατανοέω	I observe, notice, consider	Verb	14
PP: ___, κατενόησα, ___, ___, ___			
καταντάω	I come to, arrive	Verb	13
PP: ___, κατήντησα, κατήντηκα, ___, ___			
κατάπαυσις, -εως, ἡ	rest	Noun	9
καταργέω	I abolish, bring to naught	Verb	27
PP: καταργήσω, κατήργησα, κατήργηκα, κατήργημαι, κατηργήθην			
καταρτίζω	I mend, fit, perfect	Verb	13
PP: καταρτίσω, κατήρτισα, ___, κατήρτισμαι, ___			
κατασκευάζω	I prepare	Verb	11
PP: κατασκευάσω, κατεσκεύασα, ___, κατεσκεύασμαι, κατεσκευάσθην			
καταφρονέω	I despise, look down on	Verb	9
PP: καταφρονήσω, κατεγρόνησα, ___, ___, ___			
κατεργάζομαι	I work out, achieve	Verb	22
PP: ___, κατειργασάμην, ___, κατείργασμαι, κατειργάσθην			
κατέρχομαι	I come down, go down	Verb	16
PP: ___, κατῆλθον, ___, ___, ___			
κατεσθίω	I eat up, devour	Verb	14
PP: καταφάγομαι, κατέφαγον, ___, ___, ___			
κατέχω	I hold back, suppress, hold fast	Verb	17

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PP: ___, κατέσχον, ___, ___, ___			
κατηγορέω	I accuse	Verb	23
PP: κατηγορήσω, κατηγόρησα, ___, ___, ___			
κατοικέω	I live, dwell, inhabit	Verb	44
PP: ____, κατῳκησα, ___, ___, ___			
κάτω	below, down	Adv	9
καυχάομαι	I boast	Verb	37
PP: καυχήσομαι, ἐκαυχησάμην, ___, κεκαύχημαι, ___			
καύχημα, -ατος, τό	boasting, pride	Noun	11
καύχησις, -εως, ἡ	boasting, pride	Noun	11
Καφαρναούμ, ἡ	Capernaum	Noun	16
κεῖμαι	I lie, recline, am laid	Verb	24
κελεύω	I order, command	Verb	25
PP: ___, ἐκέλευσα, ___, ___, ___			
κενός, -ή, -όν	empty, in vain	Noun	18
κέρας, -ατος, τό	horn	Noun	11
κερδαίνω	I gain, profit	Verb	17
PP: κερδήσω, ἐκέρδησα, ___, ___, ἐκερδήθην			
κεφαλή, -ῆς, ἡ	head	Noun	75
κήρυγμα, -ατος, τό	proclamation, preaching	Noun	9
κηρύσσω	I proclaim, preach	Verb	61
PP: κηρύξω, ἐκήρυξα, ___, ___, ἐκηρύχθην			
Κηφᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	Cephas	Noun	9
κίνδυνος, -ου, ὁ	danger, risk	Noun	9
κλάδος, -ου, ὁ	branch	Noun	11
κλαίω	I weep	Verb	40
PP: κλαύσω, ἔκλαυσα, ___, ___, ___			
κλάσμα, -ατος, τό	crumb	Noun	9
κλαυθμός, -οῦ, ὁ	crying	Noun	9
κλάω	I break	Verb	14
PP: ___, ἔκλασα, ___, ___, ___			
κλείω	I shut, lock	Verb	16
PP: κλείσω, ἔκλεισα, ___, κέκλεισμαι, ἐκλείσθην			
κλέπτης, -ου, ὁ	thief	Noun	16
κλέπτω	I steal	Verb	13
PP: κλέψω, ἔκλεψα, ___, ___, ___			
κληρονομέω	I inherit	Verb	18
PP: κληρονομήσω, ἐκληρονόμησα, κεκληρονόμηκα, ___, ___			
κληρονομία, -ας, ἡ	inheritance	Noun	14
κληρονόμος, -ου, ὁ	heir	Noun	15
κλῆρος, -ου, ὁ	lot, portion	Noun	11
κλῆσις, -εως, ἡ	call, calling	Noun	11
κλητός, -ή -όν	called	Adj	10
κλίνη, -ης, ἡ	bed, couch	Noun	9
κοιλία, -ας, ἡ	belly, womb	Noun	22
κοιμάομαι	I sleep, fall asleep	Verb	18
PP: ___, ___, ___, κεκοίμημαι, ἐκοιμήθην			
κοινός, -ή, -όν	(in) common, unclean	Adj	14
κοινόω	I make common, defile	Verb	14
PP: ___, ἐκοίνωσα, κεκοίνωκα, κεκοίνωμαι, ___			
κοινωνία, -ας, ἡ	fellowship, communion, participation	Noun	19

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κοινωνός, -οῦ, ὁ,	partner, sharer	Noun	10
κολλάω	I unite, join	Verb	12
PP: ___, ___, ___, ___, ἐκολλήθην			
κομίζω	I bring; Mid.: receive	Verb	10
PP: κομίσομαι, ἐκόμισα, ___, ___, ___			
κοπιάω	I labor, work hard	Verb	23
PP: ___, ἐκοπίασα, κεκοπίακα, ___, ___			
κόπος, -ου, ὁ	labor, trouble	Noun	18
κοσμέω	I adorn, put in order	Verb	10
PP: ___, ἐκόσμησα, ___, κεκόσμημαι, ___			
κόσμος, -ου, ὁ	world, universe, humankind	Noun	186
κράβαττος, -ου, ὁ	mattress, bed	Noun	11
κράζω	I cry out	Verb	55
PP: κράξω, ἔκραξα, κέκραγα, ___, ___			
κρατέω	I grasp, attain	Verb	47
PP: κρατήσω, ἐκράτησα, κεκράτηκα, κεκράτημαι, ___			
κράτος, -ους, τό	power, might, rule	Noun	12
κρείσσων/κρείττων, -ον	better	Adj	19
κρίμα, -ατος, τό	judgment, decision	Noun	27
κρίνω	I judge, decide	Verb	114
PP: κρινῶ, ἔκρινα, κέκρικα, κέκριμαι, ἐκρίθην			
κρίσις, -εως, ἡ	judgment, condemnation	Noun	47
κριτής, -οῦ, ὁ	judge	Noun	19
κρούω	I knock	Verb	9
PP: ___, ἔκρουσα, ___, ___, ___			
κρυπτός, -ή, -όν	hidden	Adj	17
κρύπτω	I conceal, hide	Verb	18
PP: ___, ἔκρυψα, ___, κέκρυμμαι, ἐκρύβην			
κτίζω	I create, make	Verb	15
PP: ____, ἔκτισα, ___, ἔκτισμαι, ἐκτίσθην			
κτίσις, -εως, ἡ	judge	Noun	19
κύριος, -ου, ὁ	Lord, master, sir	Noun	717
κωλύω	I forbid, hinder	Verb	23
PP: ___, ἐκώλυσα, ___, ___, ἐκωλύθην			
κώμη, -ης, ἡ	village	Noun	27
κωφός, -ή, -όν	deaf, dumb/mute	Noun	14
Λάζαρος, -ου, ὁ	Lazarus	Name	15
λαλέω	I speak, say	Verb	296
PP: λαλήσω, ἐλάλησα, λελάληκα, λελάλημαι, ἐλαλήθην			
λαμβάνω	I take, receive, seize	Verb	258
PP: λήμψομαι, ἔλαβον, εἴληφα, εἴλημμαι, ἐλήμφθην			
λαός, -οῦ, ὁ	people, crowd	Noun	142
λαμπάς, -άδος, ἡ	lamp	Noun	9
λαμπρός, -ά, -όν	bright, shining	Adj	9
λατρεύω	I serve, worship	Verb	21
PP: λατρεύσω, ἐλάτρευσα, ___, ___, ___			
λέγω	I say, tell, declare	Verb	1329
PP: ἐρῶ, εἶπον, εἴρηκα, εἴρημαι, ἐρρέθην			
λεπρός, -ά, -όν	leprous, (the) leper	Adj	9
λευκός, -ή, -όν	white, bright	Adj	25
λέων, -οντος, ὁ	lion	Noun	9

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λῃστής, -οῦ, ὁ	robber	Noun	15
λίαν	greatly, exceedingly, very	Adv	12
λιθάζω	I stone	Verb	9
PP: ___, ἐλίθασα, ___, ___, ἐλιθάσθην			
λίθος, -ου, ὁ	stone	Noun	59
λίμνη, -ης, ἡ	lake	Noun	11
λιμός, -οῦ, ὁ,	hunger, famine	Noun	12
λογίζομαι	I calculate, account, reckon	Verb	40
PP: ___, ἐλογισάμην, ___, ___, ἐλογίσθην			
λόγος, -ου, ὁ	word, Word, statement	Noun	330
λοιπός, -ή, -όν	remaining, other	Adj	55
λοιπός, -ου, ὁ	the other(s), rest	Noun	55
λυπέω	I grieve	Verb	26
PP: ___, ἐλύπησα, λελύπηκα, ___, ἐλυπήθην			
λύπη, -ης, ἡ	grief, pain	Noun	16
λυχνία, -ας, ἡ	lampstand	Noun	12
λύχνος, -ου, ὁ	lamp	Noun	14
λύω	I loose, destroy	Verb	42
PP: λύσω, ἔλυσα, ___, λέλυμαι, ἐλύθην			
Μαγδαληνή, -ῆς, ἡ	Magdalene	Noun	12
μαθητής, -οῦ, ὁ	disciple, apprentice	Noun	261
μακάριος, -α, -ον	blessed, happy, fortunate	Adj	50
Μακεδονία, -ας, ἡ	Macedonia	Noun	22
μακράν	far away (from)	Adv	9
μακρόθεν	from afar, afar	Adv	14
μακροθυμέω	I am patient	Verb	10
PP: ___, ἐμακροθύμησα, ___, ___, ___			
μακροθυμία, -ας, -ἡ	patience, steadfastness	Noun	14
μάλιστα	especially, above all	Adv	12
μᾶλλον	more, rather	Adv	81
μανθάνω	I learn	Verb	25
PP: ___, ἔμαθον, μεμάθηκα, ___, ___			
μαργαρίτης, -ου, ὁ	pearl	Noun	9
Μάρθα, -ας, ἡ	Martha	Noun	13
Μαρία, -ας, ἡ	Mary	Noun	27
Μαριάμ, ἡ	Miriam	Noun	27
μαρτυρέω	I testify, bear witness	Verb	76
PP: ματυρήσω, ἐμαρτύρησα, μεμαρτύρηκα, μεμαρτύρημαι, ἐμαρτυρήθην			
μαρτυρία, -ας, ἡ	witness, testimony, reputation	Noun	37
μαρτύριον, -ου, τό	a testimony, witness, proof	Noun	19
μάρτυς, -υρος, ὁ	witness, martyr	Noun	35
μάχαιρα, -ης, ἡ	sword	Noun	29
μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα	large, great	Adj	243
μέλει	it is a concern	Verbal	10
μέλλω	I am about to	Verb	109
PP: μελλήσω, ___, ___, ___, ___			
μέλος, -ους, τό	member, part	Noun	34
μέν	indeed, on the one hand	Particle	178
μένω	I remain, stay, live	Verb	118
PP: μενῶ, ἔμεινα, μεμένηκα, ___, ___			
μερίζω	I divide, separate	Verb	14

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PP: ___, ἐμέρισα, μεμέρικα, μεμέρισμαι, ἐμερίσθην			
μεριμνάω	I am anxious, distracted	Verb	19
PP: μεριμήνσω, ἐμερίμνησα, ___, ___, ___			
μέρος, -ους, τό	part	Noun	42
μέσος, -η, -ον	middle	Adj	58
μεστός, -ή, -όν	full	Adj	9
μετά (+ gen.)	with, by, against	Prep	469
μετά (+ acc.)	after, behind	Prep	469
μεταβαίνω	I depart, pass over	Verb	12
PP: μεταβήσομαι, μετέβην, μεταβέβηκα, ___, ___			
μετανοέω	I repent, change my mind	Verb	34
PP: μετανοήσω, μετενόησα, ___, ___, ___			
μετάνοια, -ας, ἡ	repentance	Noun	22
μεταξύ	between	Adv	9
μεταξύ (+ gen.)	between	Prep	9
μεταπέμπω	I send for	Verb	9
PP: ___, μετέπεμψα, ___, ___, μετεπέμφθην			
μετρέω	I measure, apportion	Verb	11
PP: ___, ἐμέτρησα, ___, ___, ἐμετρήθην			
μέτρον, -ου, τό	measure, quantity	Noun	14
μέχρι	until	Conj	17
μέχρι (+ gen.)	as far as	Prep	17
μή	not (question implies “no”)	Adv	1042
μηδέ	but not, nor, not even	Particle	56
μηδείς, μηδεμία, μηδέν	no one, nobody, nothing	Adj	90
μηκέτι	no longer	Adv	22
μήν	indeed, surely	Particle	18
μήν, μηνός, ὁ	month	Noun	18
μήποτε	lest, that . . . not, perhaps	Particle/ Conj	25
μήτε	neither, and not, nor	Conj	34
μήτηρ, μητρός, ἡ	mother	Noun	83
μήτι	questions with negative answers	Particle	17
μικρός, -ά, -όν	small, little	Adj	46
μιμνήσκομαι	I remember	Verb	23
PP: ___, ___, ___, μέμνημαι, ἐμνήσθην			
μισέω	I hate	Verb	40
PP: μισήσω, ἐμίσησα, μεμίσηκα, μεμίσημαι, ___			
μισθός, -οῦ, ὁ	wages, reward	Noun	29
μνᾶ, μνᾶς, ἡ	mina (large monetary unit)	Noun	9
μνῆμα, -ατος, τό	tomb, monument	Noun	10
μνημεῖον, -ου, τό	tomb, monument, grave	Noun	40
μνημονεύω	I remember	Verb	21
PP: ___, ἐμνημόνευσα, ___, ___, ___			
μοιχεύω	I commit adultery	Verb	15
PP: μοιχεύσω, ἐμοίχευσα, ___, ___, ἐμοιχεύθην			
μονογενής, -ές	only, unique	Adj	9
μόνος, -η, -ον	only, alone	Adj	114
μύρον, -ου, τό	ointment, perfume	Noun	14
μυστήριον, -ου, τό	mystery, secret	Noun	28
μωρός, -ά, -όν	foolish; fool (subst.)	Adj	12

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Μωϋσῆς, -έως, ὁ	Moses	Noun	80
Ναζαρέθ, Ναζαρέτ	Nazareth	Noun	12
Ναζωραῖος, -ου, ὁ	Nazarene, from Nazareth	Noun	13
ναί	yes, truly	Particle	33
ναός, -οῦ, ὁ	temple	Noun	45
νεανίσκος, -ου, ὁ	youth, young person	Noun	11
νεκρός, -ά, -όν	dead; dead person (subst)	Adj	128
νέος, -α, -ον	new, young	Adj	23
νεφέλη, -ης, ἡ	cloud	Noun	25
νήπιος, -α, -ον	infant, child	Noun	15
νῆσος, -ου, ἡ	island	Noun	9
νηστεύω	I fast	Verb	20
PP: νηστεύσω, ἐνήστευσα, ___, ___, ___			
νικάω	I conquer	Verb	28
PP: νικήσω, ἐνίκησα, νενίκηκα, ___, ἐνικήθην			
νίπτω	I wash	Verb	17
PP: ___, ἔνιψα, ___, ___, ___			
νοέω	I understand	Verb	14
PP: ___, ἐνόησα, νενόηκα, ___, ____			
νομίζω	I suppose, think	Verb	15
PP: ___, ἐνόμισα, ___, ___, ___			
νομικός, -ή, -όν	pertaining to the law; lawyer (subst.)	Adj	9
νόμος, -ου, ὁ	law, Law, principle	Noun	194
νόσος, -ου, ἡ	disease	Noun	11
νοῦς, νοός, ὁ	mind, intellect, understanding	Noun	24
νυμφίος, -ου, ὁ	bridegroom	Nounn	16
νῦν	now	Adv	147
νυνί	now	Adv	20
νυξ, νυκτός, ἡ	night	Noun	61
ξενίζω	I entertain, startle	Verb	10
PP: ___, ἐξένισα, ___, ___, ἐξενίσθην			
ξένος, -η, -ον	strange, foreign, alien	Adj	14
ξηραίνω	I dry up, wither	Verb	15
PP: ___, ἐξήρανα, ___, ἐξήραμμαι, ἐξηράνθην			
ξύλον, -ου, τό	wood, tree	Noun	20
ὁ, ἡ, τό	the	Def Art	19,869
ὅδε, ἥδε, τόδε	this (here)	Adj	10
ὁδός, -οῦ, ἡ	way, road, journey, (the) Way	Noun	101
ὀδούς, -όντος, ὁ	tooth	Noun	12
ὅθεν	whence, from where	Adv	15
οἶδα (= perf. from εἰδ-)	I know, understand	Verb	318
PP: εἰδήσω, ___, οἶδα, ___, ___			
οἰκέω	I live	Verb	9
PP: ___, ___, ___, ___, ___			
οἰκία, -ας, ἡ	house	Noun	93
οἰκοδεσπότης, -ου, ὁ	householder, house master	Noun	12
οἰκοδομέω	I build, edify, erect	Verb	40
PP: οἰκοδομήσω, ᾠκοδόμησα, ___, ___, οἰκοδομήθην			
οἰκοδομή, -ῆς, ἡ	building, edification	Noun	18
οἰκονομία, -ας, ἡ	management, office, plan	Noun	9

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οἰκονόμος, -ου, ὁ	(house) steward, manager	Noun	10
οἶκος, -ου, ὁ	house	Noun	114
οἰκουμένη, -ης, ἡ	(inhabited) world	Noun	15
οἶνος, -ου, ὁ	wine	Noun	34
οἷος, -α, -ον	of what sort, such as, as	Rel Pron	14
ὀλίγος, -η, -ον	small, few	Adj	40
ὅλος, -η, -ον	whole	Adj	109
ὅλος, -η, -ον	entirely	Adv	109
ὀμνύω, ὄμνυμι	I swear	Verb	26
PP: ___, ὤμοσα, ___, ___, ___			
ὁμοθυμαδόν	with one mind, together	Adv	11
ὅμοιος, -α, -ον	like, similar	Adj	45
ὁμοιόω	I make like, liken, compare	Verb	15
PP: ὁμοιώσω, ὡμοίωσα, ___, ___, ὡμοιώθην			
ὁμοίως	likewise, so	Adv	30
ὁμολογέω	I confess, promise	Verb	26
PP: ὁμολογήσω, ὡμολόγησα, ___, ___, ___			
ὀνειδίζω	I reproach, insult	Verb	9
PP: ___, ὠνείδισα, ___, ___, ___			
ὄνομα, -ατος, τό	name, title, reputation	Noun	230
ὀνομάζω	I name	Verb	10
PP: ___, ὠνόμασα, ___, ___, ὠνομάσθην			
ὄντως	really, real	Adv/Adj	10
ὀπίσω	behind, after	Adv	35
ὅπου	where, since	Particle	82
ὅπως	how, that, in order that	Adv/ Conj	53
ὅραμα, -ατος, τό	vision	Noun	12
ὁράω	I see	Verb	113
PP: ὄψομαι, εἶδον, ἑώρακα/ἑόρακα, ___, ὤφθην			
ὀργή, -ῆς, ἡ	anger, wrath (of God), judgment	Noun	36
ὅριον, -ου, τό	boundary, region	Noun	12
ὅρκος, -ου, ὁ	an oath	Noun	10
ὄρος, -ους, τό	mountain, hill	Noun	63
ὅς, ἥ, ὅ	who, which, what	Rel Pron	1418
ὅσος, -η, -ον	as great as, as many as	Adj	110
ὅστις, ἥτις, ὅ τι	whoever, whatever, whichever	Adj	144
ὅταν	whenever	Particle	123
ὅτε	when, while	Particle/ Conj	103
ὅτι	that, because, for	Conj	1293
οὗ	where, to which	Adv	24
οὐ, οὐκ, οὐχ, οὐχί	not (question implies “yes”)	Adv	1623
οὐαί	woe, alas	Interj	46
οὐδέ	and not, not even, neither, nor	Conj	143
οὐδείς, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν	no one, none, nothing	Adj	234
οὐδέποτε	never	Adv	16
οὐκέτι	no longer	Adv	47
οὖν	then, so, therefore	Particle	498
οὔπω	not yet	Adv	26

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οὐράνιος, -ον	heavenly	Adj	9
οὐρανός, -οῦ, ὁ	heaven, sky, God	Noun	273
οὖς, ὠτός, τό	ear	Noun	36
οὔτε	and not, neither, nor	Adv	87
οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο	this	Pron	1387
οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο	he, she, it, this one	Subst	1387
οὕτως, οὕτω	thus, so, in this manner	Adv	208
οὐχί (see οὐ)	not, no (question implies "yes")	Adv	54
ὀφείλω	I owe, ought	Verb	35
ὀφθαλμός, -οῦ, ὁ	eye, sight, understanding	Noun	100
ὄφις, -εως, ὁ	snake	Noun	14
ὄχλος, -ου, ὁ	crowd, multitude	Noun	175
ὄψιος, -α, -ον	late, evening	Adj	15
πάθημα, -ατος, τό	suffering	Noun	16
παιδεύω	I teach, train, educate	Verb	13
PP: ___, ἐπαίδευσα, ___, πεπαίδευμαι, ἐπαιδεύθην			
παιδίον, -ου, τό	child, infant	Noun	52
παιδίσκη, -ης, ἡ	maidservant	Noun	13
παῖς, παιδός, ὁ, ἡ	child, boy, girl	Noun	24
παλαιός, -ά -όν	old	Adj	19
πάλιν	again	Adv	141
παντοκράτωρ, -ορος, ὁ	ruler of all, Almighty	Noun	10
πάντοτε	always, at all times	Adv	41
παρά (+ gen.)	from, of, by, with	Prep	194
παρά (+ dat.)	beside, with, in presence of	Prep	194
παρά (+ acc.)	alongside of, at, more than	Prep	194
παραβολή, -ῆς, ἡ	parable	Noun	50
παραγγέλλω	I command, order, charge	Verb	32
PP: ___, παρήγγειλα, ___, παρήγγελμαι, ___			
παραγίνομαι	I come, arrive	Verb	37
PP: ___, παρεγενόμην, ___, ___, ___			
παράγω	I pass by	Verb	10
παραδίδωμι	I hand over, betray, entrust	Verb	119
PP: παραδώσω, παρέδωκα, παραδέδωκα, παραδέδομαι, παρεδόθην			
παράδοσις, -εως, ἡ	tradition	Noun	13
παραιτέομαι	I make excuse, refuse, reject, request	Verb	12
PP: ___, παρῃτησάμην, ___, παρῄτημαι, ___			
παρακαλέω	I call, urge, exhort, console	Verb	109
PP: ___, παρεκάλεσα, ___, παρακέκλημαι, παρεκλήθην			
παράκλησις, -εως, ἡ	exhortation, consolation	Noun	29
παραλαμβάνω	I take, receive, accept	Verb	49
PP: παραλήμψομαι, παρέλαβον, ___, ___, παρελήμφθην			
παραλυτικός, -ή, -όν	lame, paralytic	Adj	10
παράπτωμα, -ατος, τό	trespass, sin	Noun	19
παρατίθημι	I set before	Verb	19
PP: παραθήσω, παρέθηκα, ___, ___, παρατέθην			
παραχρῆμα	immediately	Adv	18
πάρειμι	I have arrived, am present	Verb	24
PP: παρέσομαι, ___, ___, ___, ___			
παρεμβολή, -ῆς, ἡ	camp, army, fortress, barracks	Noun	10
παρέρχομαι	I pass by, pass away, arrive	Noun	29

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PP: παρελεύσομαι, παρῆλθον, παρελήλυθα, ___, ___			
παρέχω	I offer, afford	Verb	16
PP: παρέξω, παρέσχον, ___, ___, ___			
παρθένος, -ου, ἡ (ὁ)	virgin (chaste)	Noun	15
παρίστημι	I am present, approach, stand by	Verb	41
PP: παραστήσω, παρέστησα, παρέστηκα, ___, παρεστάθην			
παρουσία, -ας, ἡ	presence, arrival, coming	Noun	24
παρρησία, -ας, ἡ	boldness, confidence	Noun	31
παρρησιάζομαι	I speak freely	Verb	9
PP: ___, ἐπαρρησιασάμην, ___, ___, ___			
πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν	all, every, any	Adj	1243
πάσχα, τό	Passover	Noun	29
πάσχω	I suffer, endure	Verb	42
PP: ___, ἔπαθον, πέπονθα, ___, ___			
πατάσσω	I strike, hit	Verb	10
PP: πατάξω, ἐπάταξα, ___, ___, ___			
πατήρ, πατρός, ὁ	father, ancestor	Noun	413
Παῦλος, -ου, ὁ	Paul	Noun	158
παύω	I cease, stop	Verb	15
PP: παύσομαι, ἔπαυσα, ___, πέπαυμαι, ___			
πείθω	I persuade, convince	Verb	52
PP: πείσω, ἔπεισα, πέποιθα, πέπεισμαι, ἐπείσθην			
πεινάω	I hunger	Verb	23
PP: πεινάσω, ἐπείνασα, ___, ___, ___			
πειράζω	I test, tempt	Verb	38
PP: ___, ἐπείρασα, ___, πεπείρασμαι, ἐπειράσθην			
πειρασμός, -οῦ, ὁ	temptation, test	Noun	21
πέμπω	I send	Verb	79
PP: πέμψω, ἔπεμψα, ___, ___, ἐπέμφθην			
πενθέω	I grieve	Verb	10
PP: πενθήσω, ἐπένθησα, ___, ___, ___			
πέντε	five	Adj	38
πέραν (+ gen.)	beyond	Prep	23
πέραν	(land) on the other side	Adv	23
περί (+ gen.)	concerning, about	Prep	333
περί (+ acc.)	around, about, regarding, with	Prep	333
περιβάλλω	I clothe, put around	Verb	23
PP: περιβαλῶ, περιέβαλον, ___, περιβέβλημαι, ___			
περιπατέω	I walk, live	Verb	95
PP: περιπατήσω, περιεπάτησα, ___, ___, ___			
περισσεύω	I abound, am rich	Verb	39
PP: ___, ἐπερίσσευσα, ___, ___, ἐπερισσεύθην			
περισσότερος, -α, -ον,	greater, more	Adv	16
περισσοτέρως	more abundantly	Adv	12
περιστερά, -ᾶς, ἡ	pigeon, dove	Noun	10
περιτέμνω	I circumcise	Verb	17
PP: ___, περιέτεμον, ___, περιτέτμημαι, περιετμήθην			
περιτομή, -ῆς, ἡ	circumcision	Noun	36
περίχωρος, -ον	neighboring	Adj	9
πετεινόν, -οῦ, τό	bird	Noun	14
πέτρα, -ας, ἡ	rock	Noun	15

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Πέτρος, -ου, ὁ	Peter	Noun	156
πηγή, -ῆς, ἡ	spring, fountain	Noun	11
πιάζω	I take, seize	Verb	12
PP: ___, ἐπίασα, ___, ___, ἐπιάσθην			
Πιλᾶτος, -ου, ὁ	Pilate	Noun	55
πίμπλημι	I fill	Verb	24
PP: ___, ἔπλησα, ___, ___, ἐπλήσθην			
πίνω	I drink	Verb	73
PP: πίομαι, ἔπιον, πέπωκα, ___, ___			
πιπράσκω	I sell	Verb	9
PP: ___, ___, πέπρακα, πέπραμαι, ἐπράθην			
πίπτω	I fall	Verb	90
PP: πεσοῦμαι, ἔπεσον, πέπτωκα, ___, ___			
πιστεύω	I believe (in), have faith (in)	Verb	241
PP: πιστεύσω, ἐπίστευσα, πεπίστευκα, πεπίστευμαι, ἐπιστεύθην			
πίστις, -εως, ἡ	faith, belief, trust	Noun	243
πιστός, -ή, -όν	faithful, trustworthy, trusting; believer (subst.)	Adj	67
πλανάω	I lead astray, misguide	Verb	39
PP: πλανήσω, ἐπλάνησα, ___, πεπλάνημαι, ἐπλανήθην			
πλάνη, -ης, ἡ	wandering, error, delusion	Noun	10
πλατεῖα, -ας, ἡ	street	Noun	10
πλεονάζω	I grow, increase	Verb	9
PP: ___, ἐπλεόνασα, ___, ___, ___			
πλεονεξία, -ας, ἡ	greediness, covetousness	Noun	10
πληγή, -ῆς, ἡ	plague, blow, wound	Noun	22
πλῆθος, -ους, τό	multitude	Noun	31
πληθύνω	I multiply, increase	Verb	12
PP: πληθυνῶ, ἐπλήθυνα, ___, ___, ἐπληθύνθην			
πλήν	but, however, only	Adv	31
πλήν (+ gen.)	except	Prep	31
πλήρης, -ες	full	Adj	16
πληρόω	I fill, finish, fulfill	Verb	86
PP: πληρώσω, ἐπλήρωσα, πεπλήρωκα, πεπλήρωμαι, ἐπληρώθην			
πλήρωμα, -ατος, τό	fullness	Noun	17
πλησίον, ὁ	neighbor (subst. use of Adv)	Noun	17
πλησίον (+ gen.)	near	Prep	17
πλοῖον, -ου, τό	boat	Noun	67
πλούσιος, -α, -ον	rich	Adj	28
πλουτέω	I am rich, generous	Verb	12
PP: ___, ἐπλούτησα, πεπλούτηκα, ___, ___			
πλοῦτος, -ου, ὁ	wealth	Noun	22
πνεῦμα, -ατος, τό	spirit, Spirit, wind, breath	Noun	379
πνευματικός, -ή, -όν	spiritual	Adj	26
πόθεν	from where?	Adv	29
ποιέω	I do, make	Verb	568
PP: ποιήσω, ἐποίησα, πεποίηκα, πεποίημαι, ___			
ποικίλος, -η, -ον	varied, diverse	Adj	10
ποιμαίνω	I shepherd, protect, rule	Verb	11
PP: ποιμανῶ, ἐποίμανα, ___, ___, ___			
ποιμήν, -ένος, ὁ	shepherd	Noun	18

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ποῖος, -α, -ον	of what sort? what? which?	Pron	33
πόλεμος, -ου, ὁ	war, conflict	Noun	18
πόλις, -εως, ἡ	city	Noun	163
πολλάκις	often, frequently	Adv	18
πολύς, πολλή, πολύ	many, much, great	Adj	416
πονηρός, -ά, -όν	evil, bad, sick	Adj	78
πορεύομαι	I go, live	Verb	153
PP: πορεύσομαι, ___, ___, πεπόρευμαι, ἐπορεύθην			
πορνεία, -ας, ἡ	immorality, unchastity, fornication	Noun	25
πόρνη, -ης, ἡ	prostitute	Noun	12
πόρνος, -ου, ὁ	fornicator, (sexually) immoral person	Noun	10
πόσος, -η, -ον	how great? how much?	Pron	27
ποταμός, -οῦ, ὁ	river	Noun	17
ποτέ	at some time, once, ever	Particle	19
ποτέ	when?	Adv	29
ποτήριον, -ου, τό	cup	Noun	31
ποτίζω	I give to drink, water	Verb	15
PP: ___, ἐπότισα, πεπότικα, ___, ἐποτίσθην			
ποῦ	where? whither?	Adv	48
πούς, ποδός, ὁ	foot	Nounn	93
πρᾶγμα, -ατος, τό	deed, undertaking, matter	Noun	11
πράσσω	I do, perform	Verb	39
PP: πράξω, ἔπραξα, πέπραχα, πέπραγμαι, ___			
πραΰτης, -ητος, ἡ	gentleness, humility	Noun	11
πρεσβύτερος, -α, -ον	elder, older one	Adj	66
πρίν (+ gen.)	before	Prep	13
πρό (+ gen.)	before	Prep	47
προάγω	I lead forth, go before	Verb	20
PP: πρόαξω, προήγαγον, ___, ___, ___			
πρόβατον, -ου, τό	sheep	Noun	39
προεῖπον (cf. προλέγω, λέγω, εἶπον)	I foretell	Verb	12
προέρχομαι	I proceed	Verb	9
PP: προελεύσομαι, προῆλθον, ___, ___, ___			
πρόθεσις, -εως, ἡ	setting forth, plan, purpose	Noun	12
προπέμπω	I accompany, help on one's journey	Verb	9
PP: ___, προέπεμψα, ___, ___, προεπέμφθην			
πρός (+ gen.)	for	Prep	700
πρός (+ dat.)	at, by, on, near	Prep	700
πρός (+ acc.)	toward, to, against, with	Prep	700
προσδέχομαι	I receive, wait for	Verb	14
PP: ___, προσεδεξάμην, ___, ___, ___			
προσδοκάω	I wait for, expect	Verb	16
προσέρχομαι	I come to, go to	Verb	86
PP: ___, προσῆλθον, προσελήλυθα, ___, ___			
προσευχή, -ῆς, ἡ	prayer	Noun	36
προσεύχομαι	I pray	Verb	85
PP: προσεύξομαι, προσηυξάμην, ___, ___, ___			
προσέχω	I attend to, pay attention to	Verb	24
PP: ___, ___, προσέσχηκα, ___, ___			
προσκαλέομαι	I summon, invite, call	Verb	29

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PP: ___, προσεκαλεσάμην, ___, προσκέλημαι, ___			
προσκαρτερέω	I continue in/with	Verb	10
PP: προσκαρτερήσω, ___, ___, ___, ___			
προσκυνέω	I worship	Verb	60
PP: προσκυνήσω, προσεκύνησα, ___, ___, ___			
προσλαμβάνω	I receive, accept	Verb	12
PP: ___, προσέλαβον, προσείληφα, ___, ___			
προστίθημι	I add to, increase	Verb	18
PP: ___, προσέθηκα, ___, ___, προσετέθην			
προσφέρω	I bring to, offer	Verb	47
PP: ___, προσήνεγκα, προσενήνοχα, ___, προσηνέχθην			
προσφορά, -ᾶς, ἡ	act of offering	Noun	9
πρόσωπον, -ου, τό	face, appearance, person	Noun	76
πρότερος, -α, -ον	former, before	Adj/Adv	11
προφητεία, -ας, ἡ	prophecy	Noun	19
προφητεύω	I prophesy, preach	Verb	28
PP: προφηρεύσω, ἐπροφήτευσα, ___, ___, ___			
προφήτης, -ου, ὁ	prophet	Noun	144
πρωΐ	early, early in the morning	Adv	12
πρῶτος, -η, -ον	first, earlier	Adj	155
πτωχός, -ή, -όν	poor	Adj	34
πύλη, -ης, ἡ	gate, door	Noun	10
πυλών, -ῶνος, ὁ	gateway, entrance, vestibule	Noun	18
πυνθάνομαι	I inquire, ask	Verb	12
PP: ___, ἐπυθόμην, ___, ___, ___			
πῦρ, -ός, τό	fire	Noun	71
πωλέω	I sell	Verb	22
PP: ____, ἐπώλησα, ___, ___, ___			
πῶλος, -ου, ὁ	colt, young donkey	Noun	12
πῶς	how?	Particle	102
πώς	at all, somehow	Particle	15
ῥαββί, ὁ	master, rabbi, teacher	Noun	15
ῥάβδος, -ου, ἡ	rod, scepter, staff, stick	Noun	12
ῥημα, -ατος, τό	word, saying, thing	Noun	68
ῥίζα, -ης, ἡ	root, source	Noun	17
ῥύομαι	I rescue, deliver	Verb	17
PP: ῥύσομαι, ἐρρυσάμην, ___, ___, ἐρρύσθην			
Ῥωμαῖος, -α, -ον	Roman; (a) Roman (subst.)	Adj	12
σάββατον, -ου, τό	Sabbath	Noun	68
Σαδδουκαῖος, -ου, ὁ	Sadducee	Noun	14
σαλεύω	I shake	Verb	15
PP: ___, ἐσάλευσα, ___, σεσάλευμαι, ἐσαλεύθην			
σάλπιγξ, -ιγγος, ἡ	trumpet	Noun	11
σαλπίζω	I sound the trumpet	Verb	12
PP: σαλπίσω, ἐσάλπισα, ___, ___, ___			
Σαμάρεια, -ας, ἡ	Samaria	Noun	11
Σαμαρίτης, -ου, ὁ	Samaritan	Noun	9
σάρξ, σαρκός, ἡ	flesh, body	Noun	147
σατανᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	Satan, accuser (= devil)	Noun	36
Σαούλ, ὁ	Saul	Noun	9
Σαῦλος, -ου, ὁ	Saul	Noun	15

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σεαυτοῦ, -ῆς	of yourself (reflexive)	Pron	43
σέβομαι	I worship	Verb	10
σεισμός, -οῦ, ὁ	earthquake	Noun	14
σελήνη, -ης, ἡ	moon	Noun	9
σημεῖον, -ου, τό	sign, miracle	Noun	77
σήμερον	today	Adv	41
σιγάω	I am silent	Verb	10
PP: ___, ἐσίγησα, ___, σεσίμημαι, ___			
Σιδών, -ῶνος, ἡ	Sidon	Noun	9
Σιλᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	Silas	Noun	12
Σίμων, -ωνος, ὁ	Simon	Noun	75
σῖτος, -ου, ὁ	wheat, grain	Noun	14
σιωπάω	I am silent	Verb	10
PP: σιωπήσω, ἐσιώπησα, ___, ___, ___			
σκανδαλίζω	I cause to stumble, cause to sin	Verb	29
PP: ___, ἐσκανδάλισα, ___, ___, ἐσκανδαλίσθην			
σκάνδαλον, -ου, τό	cause of stumbling, trap, temptation	Noun	15
σκεῦος, -ους, τό	vessel, object; goods (pl)	Noun	23
σκηνή, -ῆς, ἡ	tent, tabernacle	Noun	20
σκοτία, -ας, ἡ	darkness	Noun	16
σκότος, -ους, τό	darkness	Noun	31
Σόδομα, -ων, τά	Sodom	Noun	9
Σολομών, -ῶνος, ὁ	Solomon	Noun	12
σός, σή, σόν	your, yours	Adj	27
σοφία, -ας, ἡ	wisdom	Noun	51
σοφός, -ή, -όν	wise	Adj	20
σπείρω	I sow (seed)	Verb	52
PP: ___, ἔσπειρα, ___, ἔσπαρμαι, ἐσπάρην			
σπέρμα, -ατος, τό	seed, descendants	Noun	43
σπλάγνον, -ου, τό	bowels, heart, compassion	Noun	11
σπλαγχνίζομαι	I have compassion, pity	Verb	12
PP: ___, ___, ___, ___, ἐσπλαγχνίσθην			
σπουδάζω	I hasten, am eager	Verb	11
PP: σπουδάσω, ἐσπούδασα, ___, ___, ___			
σπουδή, -ῆς, ἡ	haste, diligence, eagerness	Noun	12
στάσις, -εως, ἡ	strife, rebellion, dispute	Noun	9
σταυρός, -οῦ, ὁ	cross	Noun	27
σταυρόω	I crucify	Verb	46
PP: σταυρώσω, ἐσταύρωσα, ___, ἐσταύρωμαι, ἐσταυρώθην			
στέφανος, -ου, ὁ	crown, wreath	Noun	18
στήκω (cf. ἵστημι)	I stand, stand fast	Verb	10
PP: ___, ___, ἕστηκα, ___, ___			
στηρίζω	I establish, support	Verb	13
PP: στηρίξω, ἐστήριξα, ___, ἐστήριγμαι, ἐστηρίχθην			
στολή, -ῆς, ἡ	robe	Noun	9
στόμα, -ατος, τό	mouth, stomach	Noun	78
στρατηγός, -ου, ὁ	commander, captain	Noun	10
στρατιώτης, -ου, ὁ	soldier	Noun	26
στρέφω	I turn, change	Verb	21
PP: ___, ἔστρεψα, ___, ___, ἐστράφην			
σύ, σού; ὑμεῖς, ὑμῶν	you; you-all	Pron	2905

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συγγενής, -ές	related, akin to	Adj	11
συγγενής, -ές	relative, fellow countryperson	Noun	11
συζητέω	I discuss, dispute	Verb	10
συκῆ, -ῆς, ἡ	fig tree	Noun	16
συλλαμβάνω	I seize, conceive, arrest	Verb	16
PP: συλλήμψομαι, συνέλαβον, συνείληφα, ___, συνελήμφθην			
συμφέρω	I bring together	Verb	15
PP: ___, συνήνεγκα, ___, ___, ___			
σύν (+ dat.)	with	Prep	128
συνάγω	I gather together, invite	Verb	59
PP: συνάξω, συνήγαγον, ___, συνῆγμαι, συνήχθην			
συναγωγή, -ῆς, ἡ	synagogue	Noun	56
σύνδουλος, -ου, ὁ	fellow slave	Noun	10
συνέδριον, -ου, τό	Sanhedrin, council	Noun	22
συνείδησις, -εως, ἡ	conscience	Noun	30
συνεργός, -όν	fellow worker, helper	Noun/ Adj	13
συνέρχομαι	I come together	Verb	30
PP: ___, συνῆλθον, συνελήλυθα, ___, ___			
συνέχω	I oppress, hold fast, urge on	Verb	12
PP: συνέξω, συνέσχον, ___, ___, ___			
συνίημι	I understand	Verb	26
PP: συνήσω, συνῆκα, ___, ___, ___			
συνίστημι	I commend; Intrans.: stand with	Verb	16
PP: ___, συνέστησα, συνέστηκα, ___, ___			
σφάζω	I slay, murder	Verb	10
PP: σφάξω, ἔσφαξα, ___, ἔσφαγμαι, ἐσφάγην			
σφόδρα	exceedingly, greatly	Adv	11
σφραγίζω	I seal, mark	Verb	15
PP: ___, ἐσφράγισα, ___, ἐσφράγισμαι, ἐσφραγίσθην			
σφραγίς, -ῖδος, ἡ	seal	Noun	16
σχίζω	I split, divide, tear	Verb	11
PP: σχίσω, ἔσχισα, ___, ___, ἐσχίσθην			
σῴζω	I save, rescue	Verb	106
PP: σώσω, ἔσωσα, σέσωκα, σέσῳσμαι, ἐσώθην			
σῶμα, -ατος, τό	living body, corpse, (unified) church	Noun	142
σωτήρ, -ῆρος, ὁ	Savior	Noun	24
σωτηρία, -ας, ἡ	salvation, deliverance	Noun	46
τάλαντον, -ου, τό	talent (large unit of money)	Noun	14
τάξις, -εως, ἡ	order, position	Noun	9
ταπεινόω	I humble	Verb	14
PP: ταπεινώσω, ἐταπείνωσα, ___, ___, ἐταπεινώθην			
ταράσσω	I trouble, disturb	Verb	17
PP: ___, ἐτάραξα, ___, τετάραγμαι, ἐταράχθην			
ταχέως	quickly	Adv	15
ταχύ (from ταχύς)	quickly	Adv	18
τέ	and, so	Conj	215
τεῖχος, -ους, τό	(city) wall	Noun	9
τέκνον, -ου, τό	child, descendant	Noun	99
τέλειος, -α, -ον	complete, perfect	Adj	19
τελειόω	I fulfill, make perfect	Verb	23

Greek-English Glossary

PP: ___, ἐτελείωσα, τετελείωκα, τετελείωμαι, ἐτελειώθην			
τελευτάω	I die	Verb	11
PP: ___, ἐτελεύτησα, τετελεύτηκα, ___, ____			
τελέω	I finish, complete, fulfill	Verb	28
PP: τελέσω, ἐτέλεσα, τετέλεκα, τετέλεκα, τετέλεσμαι, ἐτελέσθην			
τέλος, -ους, τό	end, goal	Noun	40
τελώνης, -ου, ὁ	tax collector	Noun	21
τέρας, -ατος, τό	wonder, omen	Noun	16
τεσσαράκοντα	forty	Adj	22
τέσσαρες, -α	four	Adj	41
τέταρτος, -η, -ον	fourth (part)	Adj	10
τηρέω	I keep, guard	Verb	70
PP: τηρήσω, ἐτήρησα, τετεήρηκα, τετήρημαι, ἐτηρήθην			
τίθημι	I put, place, set	Verb	100
PP: θήσω, ἔθηκα, τέθεικα, τέθειμαι, ἐτέθην			
τίκτω	I give birth to, bear	Verb	18
PP: τέξομαι, ἔτεκον, ___, ___, ἐτέχθην			
τιμάω	I honor	Verb	21
PP: τιμήσω, ἐτίμησα, ___, τετίμημαι, ___			
τιμή, -ῆς, ἡ	honor, price	Noun	41
τίμιος, -α, -ον	precious, costly, respected	Adj	13
Τιμόθεος, -ου, ὁ	Timothy	Noun	24
τίς, τί	who? which? what? why?	Pron	554
τὶς, τὶ	someone, something, anyone	Pron	532
Τίτος, -ου, ὁ	Titus	Noun	13
τοιοῦτος, -αύτη, -οῦτον	such, such as this, like	Adj	57
τολμάω	I dare	Verb	16
PP: τολμήσω, ἐτόλμησα, ___, ___, ___			
τόπος, -ου, ὁ	place	Noun	94
τοσοῦτος, -αύτη, -οῦτον	so great, so much	Adj	20
τότε	then, at that time	Adv	160
τράπεζα, -ης, ἡ	table	Noun	15
τρεῖς, τρία	three	Adj	69
τρέφω	I feed, nourish, train	Verb	9
PP: ___, ἔθρεψα, ___, τέθραμμαι, ___			
τρέχω	I run	Verb	20
PP: ___, ἔδραμον, ___, ___, ___			
τριάκοντα	thirty	Adj	11
τρίς	three times	Adv	12
τρίτος, -η, -ον	third (part)	Adj	56
τρόπος, -ου, ὁ	manner, way (of life)	Noun	13
τροφή, -ῆς, ἡ	food	Noun	16
τυγχάνω	I obtain, happen	Verb	12
PP: τεύξομαι, ἔτυχον, τέτευχα, ___, ___			
τύπος, -ου, ὁ	mark, image, example, (arche)type	Noun	15
τύπτω	I smite, hit	Verb	13
Τύρος, -ου, ἡ	Tyre	Noun	11
τυφλός, -ή, -όν	blind (person)	Adj	50
ὑγιαίνω	I am healthy	Verb	12

Greek-English Glossary

ὑγιής, -ές	healthy, whole	Adj	11
ὕδωρ, -ατος, τό	water	Noun	76
υἱὸς, -οῦ, ὁ	son, descendant, offspring	Noun	377
ὑμεῖς (see σύ)	you, you-all (pl.)	Pron	1840
ὑμέτερος, -α, -ον	your	Adj	11
ὑπάγω	I go away, go, depart	Verb	79
ὑπακοή, -ῆς, ἡ	obedience	Noun	15
ὑπακούω	I obey, follow	Verb	21
PP: ___, ὑπήκουσα, ___, ___, ___			
ὑπαντάω	I meet, go to meet	Verb	10
PP: ___, ὑπήντησα, ___, ___, ___			
ὑπάρχω	I am, exist	Verb	60
ὑπέρ (+ gen.)	in behalf of, for (the sake of)	Prep	150
ὑπέρ (+ acc.)	above, more than, beyond	Prep	150
ὑπηρέτης, -ου, ὁ	servant, assistant	Noun	20
ὑπό (+ gen.)	by	Prep	220
ὑπό (+ acc.)	under (the authority of)	Prep	220
ὑπόδημα, -ατος, τό	sandal	Noun	10
ὑποκάτω	under, below	Adv	11
ὑποκριτής, -οῦ, ὁ	hypocrite	Noun	17
ὑπομένω	I remain, endure	Verb	17
PP: ὑπομενῶ, ὑπέμεινα, ὑπομεμένηκα, ___, ___			
ὑπομονή, -ῆς, ἡ	patience, endurance	Noun	32
ὑποστρέφω	I return, turn back	Verb	35
PP: ὑποστρέψω, ὑπέστρεψα, ___, ___, ___			
ὑποτάσσω	I subject, subordinate	Verb	38
PP: ___, ὑπέταξα, ___, ὑποτέταγμαι, ὑπετάγην			
ὑστερέω	I lack, miss	Verb	16
PP: ___, ὑστέρησα, ὑστέρηκα, ___, ὑστερήθην			
ὑστέρημα, -ατος, τό	need	Noun	9
ὕστερος, -α, -ον	later, afterward, at last	Adj/Adv	12
ὑψηλός, -ή, -όν	high, exalted, proud	Adj	11
ὕψιστος, -η, -ον	highest	Adj	13
ὑψόω	I lift up, exalt	Verb	20
PP: ὑψώσω, ὕψωσα, ___, ___, ὑψώθην			
φαίνω	I shine, appear	Verb	31
PP: φανήσομαι, ἔφανα, ___, ___, ἐφάνην			
φανερός, -ά, -όν	manifest, visible	Adj	18
φανερόω	I reveal, make known	Verb	49
PP: φανερώσω, ἐφανέρωσα, ___, πεφανέρωμαι, ἐφανερώθην			
Φαρισαῖος, -ου, ὁ	Pharisee	Noun	98
φείδομαι	I spare, refrain (from)	Verb	10
PP: φείσομαι, ἐφεισάμην, ___, ___, ___			
φέρω	I bear, carry, endure	Verb	66
PP: οἴσω, ἤνεγκα, ___, ___, ἠνέχθην			
φεύγω	I flee, escape	Verb	29
PP: φεύξομαι, ἔφυγον, ___, ___, ___			
Φῆλιξ, -ικος, ὁ	Felix	Noun	9
φημί	I say	Verb	66
PP: ___, ἔφη, ___, ___, ___			
Φῆστος, -ου, ὁ	Festus	Noun	13

Greek-English Glossary

φθείρω	I ruin, corrupt, destroy	Verb	9
PP: ___, ἔφθειρα, ___, ___, ἐφθάρην			
φθόνος, -ου, ὁ	envy, jealousy	Noun	9
φιάλη, -ης, ἡ	cup, bowl	Noun	12
φιλέω	I love, like	Verb	25
PP: ___, ἐφίλησα, πεφίληκα, ___, ___			
Φίλιππος, -ου, ὁ	Philip	Noun	36
φίλος, -η, -ον	beloved, friend	Noun	29
φοβέομαι	I fear	Verb	95
PP: ___, ___, ___, ___, ἐφοβήθην			
φόβος, -ου, ὁ	fear, terror	Noun	47
φονεύω	I kill, murder	Verb	12
PP: φονεύσω, ἐφόνευσα, ___, ___, ___			
φόνος, -ου, ὁ	murder	Noun	9
φρονέω	I think	Verb	26
PP: φρονήσω, ___, ___, ___, ___			
φρόνιμος, -ον	prudent, wise	Adj	14
φυλακή, -ῆς, ἡ	guard, prison, watch (of the night)	Noun	47
φυλάσσω	I guard, protect	Verb	31
PP: φυλάξω, ἐφύλαξα, ___, ___, ___			
φυλή, -ῆς, ἡ	tribe, nation, people	Noun	31
φύσις, -εως, ἡ	nature	Noun	14
φυτεύω	I plant	Verb	11
PP: ___, ἐφύτευσα, ___, πεφύτευμαι, ἐφυτεύθην			
φωνέω	I call	Verb	43
PP: φωνήσω, ἐφώνησα, ___, ___, ἐφωνήθην			
φωνή, -ῆς, ἡ	sound, tone, voice, noise	Noun	139
φῶς, φωτός, τό	light	Noun	73
φωτίζω	I give light, enlighten	Verb	11
PP: φωτίσω, ἐφώτισα, ___, πεφώτισμαι, ἐφωτίσθην			
χαίρω	I rejoice	Verb	74
PP: χαρήσομαι, ___, ___, ___, ἐχάρην			
χαρά, -ᾶς, ἡ	joy, delight	Noun	59
χαρίζομαι	I forgive, give freely	Verb	23
PP: χαρίσομαι, ἐχαρισάμην, ___, κεχάρισμαι, ἐχαρίσθην			
χάριν (+ gen.)	for the sake of, because of	Prep	9
χάρις, -ιτος, ἡ	(divine) grace, favor, thanks	Noun	155
χάρισμα, -ατος, τό	gift, favor	Noun	17
χείρ, χειρός, ἡ	hand, arm, power	Noun	177
χείρων, -ον	worse, more severe	Adj	11
χήρα, -ας, ἡ	widow	Noun	26
χιλίαρχος, -ου, ὁ	military tribune commanding 1,000	Noun	21
χιλιάς, -άδος, ἡ	a thousand	Adj	23
χίλιοι, -αι, -α	thousand	Adj	11
χιτών, -ῶνος, ὁ	tunic, shirt	Noun	11
χοῖρος, -ου, ὁ	pig, swine	Noun	12
χορτάζω	I eat to the full, am satisfied	Verb	16
PP: ___, ἐχόρτασα, ___, ___, ἐχορτάσθην			
χόρτος, -ου, ὁ	grass, hay	Noun	15
χράομαι	I use, employ	Verb	11
PP: ___, ἐχρησάμην, ___, κέχρημαι, ___			

Greek-English Glossary

χρεία, -ας, ἡ	a need	Noun	49
χρηματίζω	I warn	Verb	9
PP: χρηματίσω, ἐχρημάτισα, ___, κεχρημάτισμαι, ἐχρηματίσθην			
χρηστότης, -ητος, ἡ	goodness, kindness, what is right	Noun	10
Χριστός, -οῦ, ὁ	Christ, Messiah, Anointed One	Noun	637
χρόνος, -ου, ὁ	time	Noun	54
χρυσίον, -ου, τό	gold	Noun	12
χρυσός, -οῦ, ὁ	gold	Noun	10
χρυσοῦς, -ῆ, -οῦν	golden	Adj	18
χωλός, -ή, -όν	lame, crippled	Adj	14
χώρα, -ας, ἡ	(open) country, region, land, field	Noun	28
χωρέω	I make room, give way	Verb	10
PP: χωρήσω, ἐχώρησα, ___, ___, ___			
χωρίζω	I separate, depart	Verb	13
PP: χωρίσω, ἐχωρισα, ___, κεχώρισμαι, ἐχωρίσθην			
χωρίον, -ου, τό	place, field	Noun	10
χωρίς (+ gen.)	without, apart from	Prep	41
ψεύδομαι	I lie	Verb	12
PP: ψεύσομαι, ἐψευσάμην ___, ___, ___			
ψευδοπροφήτης, -ου, ὁ	false prophet	Noun	11
ψεύδος, -ους, τό	lie, falsehood	Noun	10
ψεύστης, -ου, ὁ	liar	Noun	10
ψυχή, -ῆς, ἡ	soul, person, self	Noun	109
ὦ	O!	Interj	17
ὧδε	here, hither	Adv	61
ὥρα, -ας, ἡ	hour, occasion	Noun	106
ὡς	as, that, about	Adv	504
ὡσαύτως	likewise, similarly	Adv	17
ὡσεί	as, like, about	Particle	21
ὥσπερ	just as, even as	Particle	36
ὥστε (ὡς + τε)	therefore, so that, in order that	Particle/ Conj	83
ὠφελέω	I profit, benefit	Verb	15
PP: ὠφελήσω, ὠφέλησα, ___, ___, ὠφελήθην			

Greek Vocabulary Builder

down to 9 times

Ted Hildebrandt

Word	Meaning	Frequency
Set 1		
ὁ , ἡ, τό	the	19863
καί	and, even, also	9018
αὐτός, -ή, -ό	he, she, it (pron.); self, same (adj.) auto-matic	5596
σύ, σού; ὑμείς, ὑμῶν	you (sg.); you (pl.)	2905
δέ	but, and, then	2792
ἐν	in, by, among (Dat.) en-code	2752
ἐγώ, ἐμοῦ; ἡμεῖς, ἡμῶν	I (sg.); we (pl.) ego	2582
εἰμί	I am, occur, live	2462
εἰς	into, toward, to (Acc.) 1767 eis-egesis (read into a text)	
οὐ	no (question implies "yes")	1623
Set 2		
ὅς, ἥ, ὅ	who, which, what	1418
οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο	this; he, she, it (subst.)	1387
λέγω	I say, tell, declare 1329 eu-logy (speak well)	
θεός, -οῦ, ὁ, ἡ	God, god, goddess "theo-logy"	1317
ὅτι	that, because, for	1293
πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν	all, every, any Pan-American	1243
μή	not (question implies "no")	1042
γάρ	for, so, then	1041
εἰπόν	I said 1024	
Ἰησοῦς, -οῦ, ὁ	Jesus, Joshua 917	
Set 3		
ἐκ	from, out of ex-pire (breath out)	914

ἐπί	on, over, when (Gen.) epi-demic (on the people)		890
ἐπί	on, in, above (Dat.)		890
ἐπί	across, over to, against (Acc.)		890
ἵνα	in order that, that		779
κύριος, -ου, ὁ	Lord, master, sir		717
ἐχώ	I have, wear, keep		708
πρός	for (Gen.)	700	
πρός	at, by (Dat.)	700	
πρός	toward, to, against (Acc.)	700	

Set 4

γίνομαι	I become, am, happen	669	
διά	through, during, by (Gen.) dia-meter		667
διά	on account of, because (Acc.)		667
ἀπό	from, of, by (Gen.) apo-calypse (from the hidden)		646
ἀλλά	but, except, rather		637
ἔρχομαι	I come, go		632
ποιέω	I do, make poem (making or creation)		568
τίς, τί	who? which? what? why?		554
ἄνθρωπος	man, human, husband anthrop-ology (study of humankind)		550
τὶς, τὶ	someone, something, anyone		532

Set 5

Χριστός, -οῦ, ὁ	Christ, Messiah, Anointed one		529
ὡς	as, that, about		504
εἰ	if, whether		502
οὖν	then, so, therefore		498
κατά	down from, against (Gen.) cata-pult	473	
κατά	according to, during (Acc.)	473	
μετά	with, against (Gen.)	469	
μετά	after, behind (Acc.) meta-phor (to carry beyond)	469	
ἀκούω	I hear, understand, learn acoustics		428
πολύς, πολλή, πολύ	many, much, great		416

Set 6

δίδωμι	I give, entrust, yield anti-dote	415
πατήρ, πατρός, ὁ	father, ancestor patristic (church fathers)	413
ἡμέρα, -ας, ἡ	day, daylight, time	389
πνεῦμα, -ατος, τό	spirit, Spirit, wind, breath pneumonia (problem breathing)	379

υἱός, -οῦ, ὁ	son, descendant		377
εἷς, μία, ἕν	one, single, someone		345
ἀδελφός, -οῦ, ὁ	brother, member		343
ἤ	or, than	343	
εἶδον (ὁράω)	I saw, perceived	341	
ἐάν	if		333

Set 7

περί	concerning, about (Gen.)	333	
περί	around (Acc.)	333	
	peri-meter		
λόγος, -ου, ὁ	word, Word, statement	330	
	logo, logic		
ἑαυτοῦ, -ῆς, -οῦ	of himself, of herself, of itself		319
οἶδα	I know, understand		318
λαλέω	I speak, say		296
	glosso-lalia (speak in tongues)		
οὐρανός, -οῦ, ὁ	heaven, sky, God		273
	Uranium		
μαθητής, -οῦ, ὁ	disciple, apprentice		261
λαμβάνω	I take, receive, seize		258
γῆ, γῆς, ἡ	earth, land, region		250
	geo-graphy		

Set 8

ἐκείνος, -η, -ο	that (one)		243
μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα	large, great		243
	mega-byte		
πίστις, -εως, ἡ	faith, belief, trust		243
πιστεύω	I believe (in), have faith (in)		241
οὐδείς, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν	no one, none, nothing		234
ἅγιος, -α, -ον	holy, consecrated, saints (pl.)		233
ἀποκρίνομαι	I answer, reply		231
ὄνομα, -ατος, τό	name, title, reputation		230
γινώσκω	I know, learn, realize		222
ὑπό	by (Gen.)		220

Set 9

ὑπό	under (Acc.)		220
	hypo-dermic (under the skin)		
ἐξέρχομα	I go out		218
ἀνήρ, ἀνδρός, ὁ	man, husband, someone	216	
	poly-andry (many husbands)		
γυνή, -αικός, ἡ	woman, wife		215
	gyne-cology		
τέ	and, so		215
δύναμαι	I am powerful, am able		210
	dyna-mic		
θέλω	I will, wish, desire		208
οὕτως	thus, so, in this manner	208	
ἰδού	Behold! See! Consider!		200

Ἰουδαῖος	Jewish (Adj.), Jew (Noun)	195

Set 10

εἰσέρχομαι	I come in, go in, enter	194
νόμος, -ου, ὁ	law, Law, principle	194
παρά	Gen.: from	194
παρά	Dat.: beside, with	194
παρά	Acc.: alongside of	194
γράφω	I write	191
κόσμος, -ου, ὁ	world, universe, humankind cosmo-logy, cosmic	186
καθώς	as, even as	182
μέν	indeed, on the one hand	178
χείρ, χειρός, ἡ	hand, arm, power	177

Set 11

εὑρίσκω	I find heuristic	176
ἄγγελος, -ου, ὁ	angel, messenger angel	175
ὄχλος, -ου, ὁ	crowd, multitude	175
ἁμαρτία, -ας, ἡ	sin harmarti-ology (study of sin)	173
ἔργον, -ου, τό	work, deed ergo-nomics (study of work equipment design)	169
ἄν	untranslated contingency particle	166
δόξα, -ης, ἡ	glory dox-ology	166
πόλις, -εως, ἡ	city Indiana-polis	163
βασιλεία, -ας, ἡ	kingdom basilica	162
ἔθνος, -ου, τό	nation, heathen/Gentiles (pl.)	162

Set 12

τότε	then, at that time	160
ἐσθίω	I eat	158
Παῦλος, -ου, ὁ	Paul	158
καρδία, -ας, ἡ	heart, mind	156
Πέτρος, -ου, ὁ	Peter	156
πρώτος, -η, -ον	first, earlier proto-type	155
χάρις, -ιτος, ἡ	grace, favor	155
ἄλλος, -η, -ον	other, another alle-gory	154
πορεύομαι	I go, live	153
ἵστημι	I stand, set	153

Set 13

ὑπέρ	in behalf of, for (Gen.)	150
ὑπέρ	above (Acc.) hyper-active	150

καλέω	I call, invite	148
νῦν	now	147
σάρξ, σαρκός, ἡ	flesh sarco-phagus	147
ἕως	until (Conj.)	146
ἕως	until, as far as (Impr Prep)	146
ἐγείρω	I raise up, restore, wake	144
προφήτης, -ου, ὁ	prophet	144
ὅστις, ἥτις, ὅ τι	whoever, whatever, whichever	144

Set 14

ἀγαπάω	I love	143
ἀφίημι	I permit, let go, forgive	143
οὐδέ	and not, not even, neither, nor	143
λαός, -οῦ, ὁ	people, crowd laity	142
σῶμα, -ατος, τό	body somatic	142
πάλιν	again palimpsest (written again manuscript)	141
ζάω	I live	140
Ἰεροσόλυμα, τά / ἡ	Jerusalem	139
φωνή, -ῆς, ἡ	sound, voice, noise phono-graph, phon-etics	139
δύο	two dual, dualism	135

Set 15

ζωή, -ῆς, ἡ	life zoology	135
Ἰωάννης, -ου, ὁ	John	135
ἀποστέλλω	I send, send out	132
βλέπω	I see, look at	132
ἀμήν	truly, amen, let it be so	129
νεκρός, -ά, -όν	dead; dead person (subst.) necro-polis (city of the dead)	128
σύν	with (Dat.) syn-chronize	128
δοῦλος, -ου, ὁ	servant, slave	124
ὅταν	whenever	123
αἰών, -ῶνος, ὁ	age, eternity aeon	122

Set 16

ἀρχιερεύς, -έως, ὁ	high priest, chief priest	122
βάλλω	I throw, put ballistics	122
θάνατος, -ου, ὁ	death thanato-logy (study of death)	120
δύναμις, -εως, ὁ	power, miracle dynamite	119

παραδίδωμι	I hand over, betray, entrust	119
μένω	I remain, stay, live	118
ἀπέρχομαι	I depart	117
ζητέω	I seek, desire, request	117
ἀγάπη, -ης, ἡ	love	116
βασιλεύς, -έως, ὁ	king	115

Set 17

ἐκκλησία, -ας, ἡ	church, congregation, assembly ecclesi-ology (study of the church)	114
ἴδιος, -α, -ον	one's own, belonging to one idio-syncrasy, idiomatic	114
κρίνω	I judge, decide critic	114
μόνος, -η, -ον	only, alone monologue, monopoly	114
οἶκος, -ου, ὁ	house	114
ὁράω	I see pan-orama (see all)	113
ἀποθνῄσκω	I die	111
ὅσος, -η, -ον	as great as, as many as	110
ἀλήθεια, -ας, ἡ	truth	109
μέλλω	I am about to	109

Set 18

ὅλος, -η, -ον	Adj.: whole; Adv.: entirely holo-caust	109
παρακαλέω	I call, urge, exhort, console	109
ἀνίστημι	I raise, cause to rise	108
σῴζω	I save, rescue	106
ὥρα, -ας, ἡ	hour, time	106
ψυχή, -ῆς, ἡ	soul, person, self psych-ology	109
ὅτε	when, while	103
ἀγαθός, -ή, -όν	good	102
ἐξουσία, -ας, ἡ	authority, power, jurisdiction	102
καλός, -ή, -όν	good kaleidoscope (see beautiful)	102

Set 19

πῶς	how?	102
αἴρω	I take up, take away, raise	101
δεῖ	it is necessary,	101
ὁδός, -οῦ, ἡ	way, road, journey	101
ἀλλήλων	one another	100
ὀφθαλμός, -οῦ, ὁ	eye, sight ophthalmo-logy	100
τίθημι	I put, place, set antithesis (set against)	100
τέκνον, -ου, τό	child, descendant	99
ἕτερος, -α, -ον	other, another	98

		heterosexual	
φαρισαῖος, -ου, ὁ		Pharisee	98

Set 20

αἷμα, -ατος, τό		blood	97
		anaemia	
ἄρτος, -ου, ὁ	bread, food		97
γεννάω		I give birth to, produce	97
		generation	
διδάσκω		I teach	97
		didactic	
ἐκεῖ		there	95
περιπατέω		I walk, live	95
		peripatetics	
φοβέομαι		I fear	95
		phobia	
ἐνώπιον	Gen.: before		94
τόπος, -ου, ὁ	place		94
		topography	
ἔτι		still, yet, even	93

Set 21

οἰκία, -ας, ἡ		house	93
πούς, ποδός, ὁ		foot	93
		podium, monopod	
δικαιοσύνη, -ης, ἡ		righteousness, justice	92
εἰρήνη, -ης, ἡ	peace		92
θάλασσα, -ης, ἡ		sea	91
κάθημαι		I sit, live	91
ἀκολουθέω		I follow, accompany	90
ἀπόλλυμι		I destroy, ruin; I die (Mid.)	90
μηδείς, μηδεμία, μηδέν		no one, nobody, nothing	90
πίπτω		I fall	90

Set 22

ἑπτά		seven	88
		heptagon (seven sided figure)	
οὔτε		and not, neither, nor	87
ἄρχω		I rule; begin (usually Mid.)	86
		archbishop	
πληρόω		I fill, finish, fulfill	86
προσέρχομαι		I come to, I go to	86
καιρός, -οῦ, ὁ		time (appointed), season	85
προσεύχομαι		I pray	85
κἀγώ		and I, I also	84
μήτηρ, μητρός, ἡ		mother	83
ὥστε		therefore, so that, in order that	83

Set 23

ἀναβαίνω		I go up, ascend	82
ἕκαστος, -η, -ον		each, every	82
ὅπου		where, since	82

ἐκβάλλω	I cast out	81
καταβαίνω	I go down, descend	81
μᾶλλον	more, rather	81
ἀπόστολος, -ου, ὁ	apostle, messenger	80
Μωϋσῆς, -εως, ὁ	Moses	80
δίκαιος, -α, -ον	righteous, just, upright	79
πέμπω	I send	79

Set 24

ὑπάγω	I go away, go, depart	79
πονηρός, -ά, -όν	evil, bad, sick	78
στόμα, -ατος, τό	mouth stomach	78
ἀνοίγω	I open	77
βαπτίζω	I baptize baptize	77
σημεῖον, -ου, τό	sign, miracle	77
ἐμός, -ή, -όν	my, mine	76
εὐαγγέλιον, -ου, τό	good news, gospel Evangelical	76
μαρτυρέω	I testify, bear witness martyr	76
πρόσωπον, -ου, τό	face, appearance, person	76

Set 25

ὕδωρ, -ατος, τό	water	76
δώδεκα	twelve	75
κεφαλή, -ῆς, ἡ	head	75
Σίμων, -ωνος, ὁ	Simon	75
ἀποκτείνω	I kill	74
χαίρω	I rejoice	74
Ἀβραάμ, ὁ	Abraham	73
πίνω	I drink	73
φῶς, φωτός, τό	light photo-graphy	73
αἰώνιος, -α, -ον	eternal aeon	71

Set 26

ἱερόν, -οῦ, τό	temple hierarchy	71
πῦρ, -ός, τό	fire	71
αἰτέω	I ask	70
τηρέω	I keep, guard	70
ἄγω	I lead, bring, arrest	69
τρεῖς, τρία	three tri-angle	69
Ἰσραήλ, ὁ	Israel	68
ῥῆμα, -ατος, τό	word, saying, thing rhetoric	68
σάββατον, -ου, τό	Sabbath	68

ἐντολή, -ῆς, ἡ	commandment, order	67

Set 27

πιστός, -ή, -όν	faithful, trusting	67
πλοῖον, -ου, τό	boat	67
ἀπολύω	I release, divorce	66
καρπός, -οῦ, ὁ	fruit, crop	66
πρεσβύτερος, -α, -ον	elder presbyterian	66
φέρω	I bear, carry, endure Christo-pher (bearing Christ)	66
φημί	I say	66
εἴτε	if, whether	65
γραμματεύς, -έως, ὁ	scribe grammar	63
δαιμόνιον, -ου, τό	demon, evil spirit	63

Set 28

ἔξω	Adv.: without Prep.: outside	63
ἐρωτάω	I ask, request	63
ὄρος, -ους, τό	mountain, hill	63
δοκέω	I think, suppose, seem Docetism (Christ merely seemed human)	62
θέλημα, -ατος, τό	will, wish, desire	62
θρόνος, -ου, ὁ	throne throne	62
ἀγαπητός, -ή, -όν	beloved	61
Γαλιλαία, -ας, ἡ	Galilee	61
δοξάζω	I praise, glorify doxo-logy	61
ἤδη	now, already	61

Set 29

κηρύσσω	I proclaim, preach	61
νυξ, νυκτός, ἡ	night	61
ὧδε	here, hither	61
ἱμάτιον, -ου, τό	garment	60
προσκυνέω	I worship	60
ὑπάρχω	I am, exist	60
ἀσπάζομαι	I greet, salute	59
Δαυίδ, ὁ	David	59
διδάσκαλος, -ου, ὁ	teacher	59
εὐθύς	immediately	59

Set 30

λίθος, -ου, ὁ	stone	59
συνάγω	I gather together, invite synagogue	59
χαρά, -ᾶς, ἡ	joy, delight	59
θεωρέω	I look at, see theory	58

μέσος, -η, -ον	middle	58
	Meso-potamia (middle of the rivers)	
τοιοῦτος, -αύτη, -οῦτον	such, such as this	57
δέχομαι	I take, receive	56
ἐπερωτάω	I ask, question	56
μηδέ	but not, nor, not even	56
συναγωγή, -ῆς, ἡ	synagogue	56

Set 31

τρίτος, -η, -ον	third	56
ἀρχή, -ῆς, ἡ	beginning, ruler	55
	archaic	
κράζω	I cry out	55
λοιπός, -ή, -όν	remaining (Adj.); the rest (Noun)	55
Πιλᾶτος, -ου, ὁ	Pilate	55
δεξιός, -ά, -όν	right (hand)	54
εὐαγγελίζω	I proclaim, preach good news	54
	evangelize	
οὐχί	not, no (question implies "yes")	54
χρόνος, -ου, ὁ	time	54
	chrono-logy	
διό	therefore, for this reason	53

Set 32

ἐλπίς, -ίδος, ἡ	hope	53
ὅπως	how, that, in order that	53
ἐπαγγελία, -ας, ἡ	promise	52
ἔσχατος, -η, -ον	last, end	52
	eschato-logy (study of the end times)	
παδίον, -ου, τό	child, infant	52
πείθω	I persuade, convince	52
σπείρω	I sow (seed)	52
σοφία, -ας, ἡ	wisdom	51
	philo-sophy (love of wisdom)	
γλῶσσα, -ης, ἡ	language, tongue	50
	glosso-lalia (speaking in tongues)	
γραφή, -ῆς, ἡ	writing, Scripture	50
	graphics	

Set 33

κακός, -ή, -όν	bad, evil	50
	caco-phany	
μακάριος, -α, -ον	blessed, happy, fortunate	50
	(macarism is a beatitude or blessing)	
παραβολή, -ῆς, ἡ	parable	50
τυφλός, -ή, -όν	blind person	50
ἄρα	so, then, therefore	49
ἄχρι, ἄχρις	Gen.: as far as	49
ἄχρι, ἄχρις	Conj.: until	49
ἔτος, -ους, τό	year	49

παραλαμβάνω	I take, receive, accept	49
φανερόω	I reveal, make known	49

Set 34

χρεία, -ας, ἡ	a need,	49
ἀποδίδωμι	I give back, pay	48
ἔμπροσθεν	Gen.: in front of, before	48
ἔρημος, -ον	Adj.: deserted; Noun: desert hermit	48
ποῦ	where? whither?	48
ἁμαρτωλός, -ον	Adj.: sinful; Noun: sinner	47
κρατέω	I grasp, attain	47
κρίσις, -εως, ἡ	judgment, condemnation crisis	47
οὐκέτι	no longer	47
πρό	Gen.: before pro-gress	47

Set 35

προσφέρω	I bring to, offer	47
φόβος, -ου, ὁ	fear, terror phobia	47
φυλακή, -ῆς, ἡ	a guard, prison	47
θηρίον, -ου, τό	wild beast	46
καθίζω	I seat, sit cathedral	46
μικρός, -ά, -όν	small, little micro-biology	46
οὐαί	woe, alas	46
σταυρόω	I crucify	46
σωτηρία, -ας, ἡ	salvation soteriology (study of salvation)	46
ἀπαγγέλλω	I announce, report	45

Set 36

διώκω	I pursue, persecute	45
θλῖψις, -εως, ἡ	trouble, oppression	45
ναός, -οῦ, ὁ	temple	45
ὅμοιος, -α, -ον	like, similar homonym (sounds the same: their/there)	45
ἐπιγινώσκω	I come to know, recognize	44
Ἰούδας, -α, ὁ	Judas, Judah	44
κατοικέω	I live, dwell, inhabit	44
ἁμαρτάνω	I sin	43
γενεά, -ᾶς, ἡ	generation, family, race genea-logy	43
δεύτερος, -α, -ον	second Deuteronomy (second law)	43

Set 37

δέω	I tie, bind	43

	dia-dem	
διέρχομαι	I pass through	43
Ἡρῴδης, -ου, ὁ	Herod	43
θαυμάζω	I wonder, marvel	43
θεραπεύω	I heal therapeutic	43
Ἰουδαία, -ας, ἡ	Judea	43
σεαυτοῦ, -ῆς	of yourself	43
σπέρμα, -ατος, τό	seed sperm	43
φωνέω	I call phono-graph	43
ἀνάστασις, -εως, ἡ	resurrection	42

Set 38

ἐγγίζω	I come near	42
Ἰάκωβος, -ου, ὁ	James	42
καινός, -ή, -όν	new	42
λύω	I loose, destroy	42
μέρος, -ους, τό	part	42
πάσχω	I suffer, endure	42
ἄξιος, -α, -ον	worthy, comparable axiom	41
ἐργάζομαι	I work energy	41
εὐλογέω	I bless eulogy	41
πάντοτε	always	41

Set 39

παρίστημι	I am present, approach, stand by	41
σήμερον	today	41
τέσσαρες, -α	four	41
τιμή, -ῆς, ἡ	honor, price Timothy (honoring God)	41
χωρίς	without, apart from	41
ἑτοιμάζω	I prepare	40
κλαίω	I weep	40
λογίζομαι	I calculate, account, reckon logistics	40
μισέω	I hate misogamy (hatred of marriage)	40
μνημεῖον, -ου, τό	tomb, monument	40

Set 40

οἰκοδομέω	I build, edify, erect	40
ὀλίγος, -η, -ον	small, few oligarchy (rule by the few)	40
τέλος, -ους, τό	end, goal tele-scope	40
ἅπτω	I touch	39

	haptic		
δικαιόω	I justify, pronounce righteous		39
ἐπιτίθημι	I lay upon, inflict upon		39
θύρα, -ας, ἡ	door		39
ἱκανός, -ή, -όν	sufficient, able, considerable	39	
περισσεύω	I abound, am rich		39
πλανάω	I lead astray, misguide		39
	planet (wandering heavenly body)		

Set 41

πράσσω	I do, perform		39
	praxis		
πρόβατον, -ου, τό	sheep		39
ἐπιθυμία, -ας, ἡ	desire, passion		38
εὐχαριστέω	I give thanks		38
	Eucharist		
πειράζω	I test, tempt		38
πέντε	five		38
	penta-gon		
ὑποτάσσω	I subject, subordinate		38
ἄρχων, -οντος, ὁ	ruler		37
	mon-arch		
βούλομαι	I wish, want, determine		37
διάβολος, -ον	Adj.: slanderous; Noun: Devil		37

Set 42

διακονέω	I serve, minister, wait upon		37
	deacon		
ἐμαυτοῦ, -ῆς	of myself		37
καυχάομαι	I boast		37
μαρτυρία, -ας, ἡ	witness, testimony		37
παραγίνομαι	I come, arrive		37
ἀγρός, -οῦ, ὁ	field, country		36
ἄρτι	now, just now, immediately		36
ἐπιστρέφω	I turn to, return	36	
εὐθέως	immediately		36
καλῶς	well, beautifully		36

Set 43

ὀργή, -ῆς, ἡ	anger		36
οὖς, ὠτός, τό	ear		36
περιτομή, -ῆς, ἡ	circumcision		36
προσευχή, -ῆς, ἡ	prayer		36
σατανᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	satan		36
Φίλιππος, -ου, ὁ	Philip		36
ὥσπερ	just as, even as		36
Ἰωσήφ, ὁ	Joseph		35
μάρτυς, -υρος, ὁ	witness, martyr		35
ὀπίσω	behind, after	35	

Set 44

ὀφείλω	I owe, ought		35

ὑποστρέφω	I return, turn back		35
ἅπας, -ασα, -αν	all		34
βιβλίον, -ου, τό	book, scroll Bible		34
βλασφημέω	I blaspheme, revile		34
διακονία, -ας, ἡ	service, ministry deacon		34
μέλος, -ους, τό	member, part		34
μετανοέω	I repent, change my mind		34
μήτε	neither, and not, nor		34
οἶνος, -ου, ὁ	wine		34

Set 45

πτωχός, -ή, -όν	poor		34
ἀρνέομαι	I deny, refuse		33
ἀσθενέω	I am weak, sick, powerless		33
δείκνυμι	I show, explain		33
διαθήκη, -ης, ἡ	covenant, decree		33
ἐκπορεύομαι	I go out	33	
ναί	yes, truly		33
ποῖος, -α, -ον	of what sort, what? which?		33
ἀκάθαρτος, -ον	unclean, impure	32	
ἀναγινώσκω	I read, read aloud		32

Set 46

δυνατός, -ή, -όν	powerful, strong dynamite		32
ἐχθρός, -ά, -όν	Adj.: hostile, Noun: enemy		32
παραγγέλλω	command, order, charge		32
ὑπομονή, -ῆς, ἡ	patience, endurance		32
ἥλιος, -ου, ὁ	sun		32
ἄνεμος, -ου, ὁ	wind	31	
ἐγγύς	near	31	
ἐλπίζω	I hope		31
ἔξεστι	it is lawful		31
ἱερεύς, -έως, ὁ	priest		31

Set 47

καθαρίζω	I cleanse, purify catharize		31
παρρησία, -ας, ἡ	boldness, confidence		31
πλῆθος, -ους, τό	multitude		31
πλήν	Adv.: but, however; Prep: except		31
ποτήριον, -ου, τό	cup		31
σκότος, -ους, τό	darkness		31
φαίνω	I shine, appear		31
φυλάσσω	I guard, protect		31
φυλή, -ῆς, ἡ	tribe, nation phylum (large class of animals)		31
ἀγοράζω	I buy agora (market)		30

Greek Vocabulary Builder

Set 48

ἀρνίον, -ου, τό	lamb	30
διδαχή, -ῆς, ἡ	teaching	30
	didactic	
ἐπικαλέω	I call, name; Mid. invoke	30
ὁμοίως	likewise, so	30
συνείδησις, -εως, ἡ	conscience	30
συνέρχομαι	I come together	30
γνῶσις, -εως, ἡ	knowledge, wisdom	29
	gnostics	
διάκονος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ	servant, deacon	29
ἐλεέω	I have mercy	29
ἐπιτιμάω	I rebuke, warn	29

Set 49

Ἠλίας, -ου, ὁ	Elijah	29
ἴδε	look, behold	29
ἰσχυρός, -ά, -όν	strong, mighty	29
Καῖσαρ, -αρος, ὁ	Caesar	29
μάχαιρα, -ης, ἡ	sword	29
μισθός, -οῦ, ὁ	wages, reward	29
παράκλησις, -εως, ἡ	exhortation, consolation	29
παρέρχομαι	I pass by, pass away, arrive	29
πάσχα, τό	Passover	29
πόθεν	from where?	29

Set 50

ποτέ	at some time, once, ever	29
προσκαλέομαι	I summon, invite, call	29
σκανδαλίζω	I cause to stumble, cause to sin	29
	scandalize	
φεύγω	I flee, escape	29
	fugitive	
φίλος, -η, -ον	beloved, friend	29
	biblio-phile (loves books)	
ἁγιάζω	I consecrate, make holy, sanctify	28
ἀδικέω	I wrong, do wrong	28
ἀληθινός, -ή, -όν	true	28
Βαρναβᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	Barnabas	28
γαμέω	I marry	28
	mono-gamy	

Set 51

ἡγέομαι	I lead, guide, think, regard	28
θυγάτηρ, -τρός, ἡ	daughter, girl	28
θυσία, -ας, ἡ	sacrifice, offering	28
ἰσχύω	I am strong, able, healthy	28
μυστήριον, -ου, τό	mystery, secret	28
	mystery	
νικάω	I conquer, win	28
	Nicho-las (conquer people)	

πλούσιος, -α, -ον	rich		28
προφητεύω	I prophesy, preach		28
τελέω	I finish, complete, fulfill	28	
χώρα, -ας, ἡ	country, region		28

Set 52

βαστάζω	I bear, carry		27
ἐκεῖθεν	from that place		27
ἐκχέω	I pour out, shed	27	
ἔλεος, -ους, τό	mercy		27
ἐνδύω	I put on, clothe, dress		27
Ἰακώβ, ὁ	Jacob		27
καθαρός, -ά, -όν	clean, pure catharsis		27
καταργέω	I abolish, bring to naught		27
κρίμα, -ατος, τό	judgment, decision		27
κώμη, -ης, ἡ	village		27

Set 53

Μαρία, -ας, ἡ	`Mary	27	
Μαριάμ, ἡ	Mariam		27
πόσος, -η, -ον	how great? how much?		27
σός, σή, σόν	your, yours (singular)		27
σταυρός, -οῦ, ὁ	cross		27
ἀδελφή, -ῆς, ἡ	sister		26
ἀληθής, -ές	true, honest		26
ἀποκαλύπτω	I reveal, uncover apocalypse		26
ἀσθενής, -ές	weak, sick, powerless		26
ἕνεκα	on account of		26

Set 54

ἐπεί	because, since, for	26
ἥκω	I have come	26
ἰάομαι	I heal	26
λυπέω	I grieve	26
ὀμνύω	I swear	26
ὁμολογέω	I confess, promise	26
οὔπω	not yet	26
πνευματικός, -ή, όν	spiritual	26
στρατιώτης, -ου, ὁ	soldier	26
συνίημι	I understand	26

Set 55

φρονέω	I think	26
χήρα, -ας, ἡ	widow	26
ἀδικία, -ας, ἡ	unrighteousness, injustice	25
Αἴγυπτος, -ου, ἡ	Egypt	25
ἀναβλέπω	I look up, receive sight	25
γέ	indeed, really, even	25
γνωρίζω	I make known, reveal	25
δέκα	ten	25

	deca-polis (ten city region)		
δένδρον, -ου, τό	tree		25
	rhodo-dendron (rose tree)		
δουλεύω	I serve, obey		25

Set 56

Ἕλλην, -ηνος, ὁ	Greek, Gentile, heathen	25	
ἑορτή, -ῆς, ἡ	feast		25
κελεύω	I order, command		25
λευκός, -ή, -όν	white		25
μανθάνω	I learn		25
	mathematics		
μήποτε	lest, that not, perhaps		25
νεφέλη, -ης, ἡ	cloud		25
πορνεία, -ας, ἡ	immorality, fornication		25
	pronography		
φιλέω	I love, like		25
ἀκοή, -ῆς, ἡ	report, hearing		24

Set 57

ἀναιρέω	I take away, kill		24
ἀσθένεια, -ας, ἡ	weakness, sickness		24
ἀστήρ, -έρος, ὁ	star		24
	asteroid		
ἐπιστολή, -ῆς, ἡ	letter, epistle		24
καταλείπω	I leave, abandon		24
κεῖμαι	I lie, recline, am laid		24
νοῦς, νοός, ὁ	mind, intellect	24	
	noetic		
οὗ	where		24
παῖς, παιδός, ὁ, ἡ	child, boy, girl		24
πάρειμι	I have arrived, am present		24

Set 58

παρουσία, -ας, ἡ	presence, arrival, coming		24
πίμπλημι	I fill		24
προσέχω	I attend to, pay attention to		24
σωτήρ, -ῆρος, ὁ	Savior		24
	soteriology (study of salvation)		
Τιμόθεος, -ου, ὁ	Timothy		24
ἀπελών, -ῶνος, ὁ	vineyard		23
ἀνάγω	I lead up, Mid.: set sail	23	
ἄπιστος, -ον	unbelieving, faithless		23
αὐξάνω	I grow, increase		23
διότι	because, therefore		23

Set 59

εἰκών, -όνος, ἡ	image, likeness		23
	icon		
ἐλεύθερος, -α, -ον	free		23
ζῷον, -ου, τό	animal, living thing		23
	zoology		

θυσιαστήριον, -ου, τό	altar		23
κατηγορέω	I accuse categorize	23	
κοπιάω	I labor, work hard		23
κωλύω	I forbid, hinder		23
μιμνήσκω	I remember mnemonics		23
νέος, -α, -ον	new, young		23
πεινάω	I hunger		23

Set 60

πέραν	Gen.: beyond		23
περιβάλλω	I clothe, put around		23
σκεῦος, -ους, τό	vessel, object; goods (pl.)		23
τελειόω	I fulfill, make perfect		23
χαρίζομαι	I forgive, give freely		23
χιλιάς, -άδος, ἡ	a thousand		23
ἀγνοέω	I do not know agnostic	22	
ἀντί	Gen.: instead of, for anti-thesis		22
γρηγορέω	I watch, keep awake		22
δέομαι	I ask, beg, pray		22

Set 61

δοκιμάζω	I prove by testing, approve		22
ἐκλέγομαι	I pick out, choose eclectic		22
ἐκλεκτός, -ή, -όν	chosen, elect, select		22
Ἠσαΐας, -ου, ὁ	Isaiah		22
θεάομαι	I see, look at theatre		22
καθεύδω	I sleep		22
κἀκεῖνος, -η, -ο	and that one		22
κατεργάζομαι	I work out, achieve		22
κοιλία, -ας, ἡ	belly, womb		22
Μακεδονία, -ας, ἡ	Macedonia		22

Set 62

μετάνοια, -ας, ἡ	repentance		22
μηκέτι	no longer		22
πληγή, -ῆς, ἡ	plague, blow, wound		22
πλοῦτος, -ου, ὁ	wealth Pluto		22
πωλέω	I sell		22
συνέδριον, -ου, τό	Sanhedrin, council		22
τεσσεράκοντα	forty		22
βασιλεύω	I rule, reign		21
διδασκαλία, -ας, ἡ	teaching, instruction		21
ἐνεργέω	I work, produce energy		21

Greek Vocabulary Builder

Set 63

εὐδοκέω	I am pleased with	21
ἐφίστημι	I stand over, come upon, attack	21
θερίζω	I reap, harvest	21
καθίστημι	I set, appoint	21
λατρεύω	I serve, worship ido-latry	21
μνημονεύω	I remember mnemonics	21
πειρασμός, -οῦ, ὁ	temptation, test	21
στρέφω	I turn, change	21
τελώνης, -ου, ὁ	tax collector	21
τιμάω	I honor Timothy (honoring God)	21

Set 64

ὑπακούω	I obey, follow	21
χιλίαρχος, -ου, ὁ	military tribune over 1000	21
ὡσεί	as, like, about	21
αἰτία, -ας, ἡ	cause, accusation	20
ἀκροβυστία, -ας, ἡ	uncircumcision, Gentiles	20
ἀργύριον, -ου, τό	silver, money	20
γένος, -ους, τό	race, family genus	20
γονεύς, -έως, ὁ	parent	20
ἑκατοντάρχης, -ου, ὁ	centurion, captain	20
ἐπίγνωσις, -εως, ἡ	knowledge	20

Set 65

ἡγεμών, -όνος, ὁ	governor, leader hegemony	20
Ἰσαάκ, ὁ	Isaac	20
ἰχθύς, -ύος, ὁ	fish	20
νηστεύω	I fast	20
νυνί	now	20
ξύλον, -ου, τό	wood, tree	20
προάγω	I lead forth, go before	20
σκηνή, -ῆς, ἡ	tent, tabernacle	20
σοφός, -ή, -όν	wise soph-more (wise fool)	20
τοσοῦτος, -αύτη, -οῦτον	so great, so much	20

Set 66

τρέχω	I run	20
ὑπηρέτης, -ου, ὁ	servant, assistant	20
ὑψόω	I lift up, exalt	20
ἀπέχω	I have received, am distant	19
βάπτισμα, -ατος, τό	baptism	19
γεωργός, -οῦ, ὁ	farmer	19
διακρίνω	I judge, discriminate	19
δῶρον, -ου, τό	gift	19

	Doro-thy (gift of God)		
ἐπαίρω	I lift up		19
ἐπάνω	Adv.: above, Prep.: over		19

Set 67

ἐπιλαμβάνομαι	I take hold of, catch, arrest		19
ἐπουράνιος, -ιον	heavenly		19
κοινωνία, -ας, ἡ	fellowship		19
κρείσσων / κρειττων, -ον	better		19
κριτής, -οῦ, ὁ	judge		19
	critic		
κτίσις, -εως, ἡ	creation, creature		19
μαρτύριον, -ου, τό	testimony, witness, proof		19
μεριμνάω	I am anxious, distracted	19	
παλαιός, -ά, -όν	old		19
	Paleo-lithic (old stone age)		
παράπτωμα, -ατος, τό	trespass, sin		19

Set 68

παρατίθημι	I set before		19
πότε	when?		19
προφητεία, -ας, ἡ	prophecy		19
τέλειος, -α, -ον	complete, perfect		19
ἀληθῶς	truly		18
Ἀντιόχεια, -ας, ἡ	Antioch	18	
ἀποκάλυψις, -εως, ἡ	revelation		18
	apocalypse		
ἀπώλεια, -ας, ἡ	destruction		18
ἀριθμός, -οῦ, ὁ	number		18
	arithmetic		
Ἀσία, -ας, ἡ	Asia (province in west Turkey)		18

Set 69

βλασφημία, -ας, ἡ	blasphemy, slander		18
δέησις, -εως, ἡ	entreaty, petition		18
δεσμός, -οῦ, ὁ	fetter, bond		18
εἰσπορεύομαι	I enter, go in		18
ἐπιβάλλω	I lay on, put on	18	
ἐπιτρέπω	I permit	18	
θυμός, -οῦ, ὁ	wrath, anger		18
καταγγέλλω	I proclaim		18
κατακρίνω	I condemn		18
κενός, -ή, -όν	empty, vain		18

Set 70

κληρονομέω	I inherit		18
κοιμάομαι	I sleep		18
κόπος, -ου, ὁ	labor, trouble		18
κρύπτω	I conceal, hide		18
	cryptic		
μήν, μηνός, ὁ	Particle: indeed; Noun: month	18	
οἰκοδομή, -ῆς, ἡ	building, edification		18

παραχρῆμα	immediately	18
ποιμήν, -ένος, ὁ	shepherd	18
πόλεμος, -ου, ὁ	war, conflict polemics	18
πολλάκις	often, frequently	18

Set 71

προστίθημι	I add to, increase	18
πυλών, -ῶνος, ὁ	gateway, entrance, vestibule	18
στέφανος, -ου, ὁ	crown, wreath Stephen	18
ταχύ	quickly, at once, soon	18
τίκτω	I give birth to, bear	18
φανερός, -ά, -όν	manifest, visible	18
χρυσοῦς, -ῆ, -οῦν	golden	18
ἀνάγκη, -ης, ἡ	necessity	17
ἀρέσκω	I please	17
ἄφεσις, -εως, ἡ	pardon, remission	17

Set 72

βρῶμα, -ατος, τό	food,	17
ἑκατόν	one hundred	17
ἐλέγχω	I convict, reprove, expose	17
ἐξίστημι	I amaze, am amazed, confuse	17
ἐπαύριον	tomorrow	17
ἕτοιμος, -η, -ον	ready, prepared	17
θησαυρός, -οῦ, ὁ	treasure, storehouse thesaurus	17
ἵππος, -ου, ὁ	horse hippo-potamus (river horse)	17
Καισάρεια, -ας, ἡ	Caesarea	17
κἄν	and if	17

Set 73

καταλύω	I destroy, I lodge	17
κατέχω	I hold back, suppress, hold fast	17
κερδαίνω	I gain, profit	17
κρυπτός, -ή, -όν	hidden cryptic	17
μέχρι	Conj.: until; Prep.: as far as	17
μήτι	(used for questions with negative answer) 17	
νίπτω	I wash	17
περιτέμνω	I circumcize	17
πλήρωμα, -ατος, τό	fullness	17
πλησίον	Noun: neighbor; Prep: near	17

Set 74

ποταμός, -οῦ, ὁ	river hippo-potamus	17
ῥίζα, -ης, ἡ	root, source	17
ῥύομαι	I rescue, deliver	17

ταράσσω	I trouble, disturb		17
ὑποκριτής, -οῦ, ὁ	hypocrite		17
ὑπομένω	I remain, endure		17
χάρισμα, -ατος, τό	gift, favor		17
ὦ	O!		17
ὡσαύτως	likewise, similarly		17
ἀθετέω	I reject, nullify		16

Set 75

ἀνακρίνω	I examine, question, judge		16
γάμος, -ου, ὁ	marriage, wedding mono-gamy		16
δεῖπνον, -ου, τό	supper	16	
δέσμιος, -ου, ὁ	prisoner		16
δηνάριον, -ου, τό	denarius, (silver coin)		16
διαλογίζομαι	I debate, reason dialogue		16
διατάσσω	I command, order		16
διψάω	I thirst	16	
ἐκτείνω	I stretch out extend		16
ἐμβαίνω	I embark, step in		16

Set 76

ἔπειτα	then		16
ἐπιθυμέω	I desire		16
ἐπιμένω	I continue, persist		16
ἐργάτης, -ου, ὁ	workman		16
εὐλογία, -ας, ἡ	blessing, praise eulogy		16
Ἔφεσος, -ου, ἡ	Ephesus		16
ζῆλος, -ου, ὁ	zeal, jealousy		16
κακῶς	badly	16	
κατέρχομαι	I come down, go down		16
Καφαρναούμ, ἡ	Capernaum		16

Set 77

κλείω	I shut, lock		16
κλέπτης, -ου, ὁ	thief		16
λύπη, -ης, ἡ	grief, pain		16
νυμφίος, -ου, ὁ	bridegroom		16
οὐδέποτε	never		16
πάθημα, -ατος, τό	suffering pathological, apathy	16	
παρέχω	I offer, afford		16
πλήρης, -ες	full		16
προσδοκάω	I wait for, expect		16
σκοτία, -ας, ἡ	darkness		16

Set 78

συκῆ, -ῆς, ἡ	fig tree		16
συλλαμβάνω	I seize, conceive, arrest		16

συνίστημι	Trans.: I commend, Intrans.: stand with		16
σφραγίς, -ῖδος, ἡ	seal		16
τέρας, -ατος, τό	wonder, omen		16
τολμάω	I dare		16
τροφή, -ῆς, ἡ	food		16
ὑστερέω	I lack, miss		16
χορτάζω	I eat to the full, am satisfied		16
ἀνέχω	I endure		15

Set 79

ἀνομία, -ας, ἡ	lawlessness		15
ἀπάγω	I lead away		15
γεύομαι	I taste, eat		15
γνωστός, -ή, -όν	known		15
γυμνός, -ή, -όν	naked gymnasium		15
Δαμασκός, -οῦ, ἡ	Damascus		15
δέρω	I beat		15
διαμαρτύρομαι	I warn, testify solemnly	15	
εἶτα	then, next		15
ἐλαία, -ας, ἡ	olive tree		15

Set 80

ἐντέλλομαι	I command		15
ἐπαγγέλλομαι	I promise, announce		15
εὐσέβεια, -ας, ἡ	piety, godliness	15	
εὐχαριστίας, -ας, ἡ	thanksgiving Eucharist		15
θρίξ, τριχός, ἡ	hair		15
Ἰορδάνης, -ου, ὁ	Jordan		15
καταλαμβάνω	I overtake, catch, seize		15
κληρονόμος, -ου, ὁ	heir		15
κτίζω	I create, make		15
Λάζαρος, -ου, ὁ	Lazarus		15

Set 81

λῃστής, -οῦ, ὁ	robber		15
μοιχεύω	I commit adultery		15
νήπιος, -α, -ον	infant, child		15
νομίζω	I suppose, think		15
ξηραίνω	I dry up, wither	15	
ὅθεν	whence, from where		15
οἰκουμένη, -ης, ἡ	world ecumenical		15
ὁμοιόω	I make like, liken, compare		15
ὄψιος, -α, -ον	late, evening		15
παρθένος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ	virgin		15

Set 82

παύω	I cease, stop		15
πέτρα, -ας, ἡ	rock		15

ποτίζω	I give to drink, water	15
πώς	at all, somehow	15
ῥαββί, ὁ	master, rabbi	15
σαλεύω	I shake	15
Σαῦλος, -ου, ὁ	Saul	15
σκάνδαλον, -ου, τό	cause of stumbling, trap, temptation	15
συμφέρω	I bring together	15
σφραγίζω	I seal, mark	15

Set 83

ταχέως	quickly	15
τράπεζα, -ης, ἡ	table	15
τύπος, -ου, ὁ	mark, image, example type	15
ὑπακοή, -ῆς, ἡ	obedience	15
χόρτος, -ου, ὁ	grass, hay	15
ὠφελέω	I profit, benefit	15
ἄκανθα, -ης, ἡ	thorn	14
ἀλλότριος, -α, -ον	another's, strange	14
ἀμφότεροι, -αι, -α	both	14
ἀναγγέλλω	I announce, report	14

Set 84

ἀνάκειμαι	I recline (at table)	14
ἀναχωρέω	I depart	14
ἀνθίστημι	I resist, oppose	14
ἅπαξ	once, once for all hapax legomena (word used only once)	14
ἀπειθέω	I disbelieve, disobey	14
ἁρπάζω	I seize harpoon	14
ἀτενίζω	I look intently, gaze upon	14
αὔριον	tomorrow	14
ἀφίστημι	I withdraw, depart	14
γράμμα, -ατος, τό	letter (of the alphabet), writings	14

Set 85

διαλογισμός, -οῦ, ὁ	reasoning, questioning dialogue	14
ἐλάχιστος, -η, -ον	least, smallest	14
ἐνιαυτός, -οῦ, ὁ	year	14
ἐπίσταμαι	I understand epistemology	14
εὐφραίνω	I rejoice	14
θύω	I sacrifice, kill	14
κατανοέω	I observe, notice, consider	14
κατεσθίω	I eat up, devour	14
κλάω	I break icono-clast (breaks icons)	14
κληρονομία, -ας, ἡ	inheritance	14

Set 86

κοινός, -ή, -όν	common, unclean	14
κοινόω	I make common, defile	14
κωφός, -ή, -όν	deaf, dumb	14
λύχνος, -ου, ὁ	lamp	14
μακρόθεν	from afar, afar	14
μακροθυμία, -ας, ἡ	patience, steadfastness	14
μερίζω	I divide, separate	14
μέτρον, -ου, τό	measure, quantity meter	14
μύρον, -ου, τό	ointment, perfume	14
νοέω	I understand noetic	14

Set 87

ξένος, -η, -ον	strange, foreign, alien xeno-phobia	14
οἷος, -α, -ον	such as, as	14
ὄφις, -εως, ὁ	snake	14
πετεινόν, -οῦ, τό	bird	14
προσδέχομαι	I receive, wait for	14
Σαδδουκαῖος, -ου, ὁ	Sadducee	14
σεισμός, -οῦ, ὁ	earthquake seismograph	14
σῖτος, -ου, ὁ	wheat, grain	14
τάλαντον, -ου, τό	talent (Greek large unit of money)	14
ταπεινόω	I humble	14

Set 88

φρόνιμος, -ον	prudent, wise	14
φύσις, -εως, ἡ	nature physics	14
χωλός, -ή, -όν	lame, crippled	14
ἀνά	upwards, up; each (with numerals)	13
ἀναλαμβάνω	I take up	13
ἀναστροφή, -ῆς, ἡ	conduct, behavior	13
Ἀνδρέας, -ου, ὁ	Andrew	13
ἄνωθεν	from above, again	13
δαιμονίζομαι	I am possessed by a demon demonize	13
διαλέγομαι	I dispute dialectics	13

Set 89

διαφέρω	I differ, carry through	13
δράκων, -οντος, ὁ	dragon, serpent	13
ἐκπλήσσω	I am astonished, amazed	13
ἐλεημοσύνη, -ης, ἡ	alms, kind deed	13
ἐμπαίζω	I mock	13
ἕξ	six hexa-gon	13
ἐξαποστέλλω	I send forth	13

ἔξωθεν	from without		13
ἐπιζητέω	I search for		13
ζύμη, -ης, ἡ	yeast, leaven		13

Set 90

θερισμός, -οῦ, ὁ	harvest	13	
καθάπερ	even as, as		13
καπνός, -οῦ, ὁ	smoke		13
καταισχύνω	I put to shame		13
καταντάω	I come to, arrive		13
καταρτίζω	mend, fit, perfect		13
κλέπτω	I steal		13
	clepto-mania		
Μάρθα, -ας, ἡ	Martha	13	
Ναζωραῖος, -ου, ὁ	Nazarene, from Nazareth		13
παιδεύω	I teach, train, educate		13
	pedagogue		

Set 91

παιδίσκη, -ης, ἡ	maid servant		13
παράδοσις, -εως, ἡ	tradition		13
πρίν	before		13
στηρίζω	I establish, support		13
συνεργός, -όν	fellow worker, helper		13
τίμιος, -α, -ον	precious, costly	13	
Τίτος, -ου, ὁ	Titus		13
τρόπος, -ου, ὁ	manner, way		13
	trope in rhetoric		
τύπτω	I smite, hit		13
ὕψιστος, -η, -ον	highest	13	

Set 92

Φῆστος, -ου, ὁ	Festus		13
χωρίζω	I separate, depart		13
ἄδικος, -ον	unjust, dishonest		12
ἀλέκτωρ, -ορος, ὁ	rooster, cock		12
ἀναπαύω	I refresh, Mid.: take rest		12
ἀναπίπτω	I recline		12
ἀσκός, -οῦ, ὁ	wine-skin, leather bottle		12
αὐλή, -ῆς, ἡ	courtyard, palace		12
Βαβυλών, -ῶνος, ἡ	Babylon		12
βαπτιστής, -οῦ, ὁ	baptist		12

Set 93

βασανίζω	I torment		12
Βηθανία, -ας, ἡ	Bethany		12
βῆμα, -ατος, τό	judgment seat		12
βοάω	I cry aloud		12
βουλή, -ῆς, ἡ	counsel, purpose		12
βροντή, -ῆς, ἡ	thunder	12	
γέεννα, -ης, ἡ	Gehenna, hell, Hinnom valley		12
γόνυ, -ατος, τό	knee		12

δεῦτε	come!		12
διάνοια, -ας, ἡ	the mind, understanding	12	

Set 94

δίκτυον, -ου, τό	fish net	12	
ἔθος, -ους, τό	custom	12	
	ethos		
ἐμβλέπω	I look at, consider		12
ἐξάγω	I lead out, bring out		12
ἔσωθεν	from within, within		12
Ζεβεδαῖος, -ου, ὁ	Zebedee		12
θεμέλιος, -ου, ὁ	foundation		12
καίω	I burn		12
	caustic		
κάλαμος, -ου, ὁ	reed, measuring rod		12
κατακαίω	I burn down, consume		12

Set 95

κατάκειμαι	I lie down, dine		12
κολλάω	I unite, join		12
κράτος, -ους, τό	power, might, rule		12
	demo-cracy		
λίαν	greatly, exceedingly, very		12
λιμός, -οῦ, ὁ, ἡ	hunger, famine	12	
λυχνία, -ας, ἡ	lampstand		12
Μαγδαληνή, -ῆς, ἡ	Magdalene		12
μάλιστα	especially, above all		12
μεταβαίνω	I depart, pass over		12
μωρός, -ά, -όν	foolish, fool		12
	moron		

Set 96

Ναζαρέθ, Ναζαρέτ	Nazareth		12
ὀδούς, ὀδόντος, ὁ	tooth		12
οἰκοδεσπότης, -ου, ὁ	householder, house master		12
ὅραμα, -ατος, τό	vision		12
ὅριον, -ου, τό	boundary, region		12
	horizon		
περισσοτέρως	more abundantly		12
παραιτέομαι	I make excuse, refuse, reject		12
πιάζω	I take, seize		12
πληθύνω	I multiply, increase		12
πλουτέω	I am rich, generous		12
	pluto-crat		

Set 97

πόρνη, -ης, ἡ	prostitute		12
	pornography		
προεῖπον	I foretell		12
πρόθεσις, -εως, ἡ	setting forth, plan, purpose		12
προσλαμβάνω	I receive, accept		12
πρωΐ	early, in the morning		12

πυνθάνομαι	I inquire, ask		12
πῶλος, -ου, ὁ	colt		12
ῥάβδος, -ου, ἡ	rod, scepter		12
Ῥωμαῖος, -α, -ον	Roman		12
σαλπίζω	I sound the trumpet		12

Set 98

Σιλᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	Silas		12
Σολομών, -ῶνος, ὁ	Solomon		12
σπλαγχνίζομαι	I have compassion, pity	12	
σπουδή, -ῆς, ἡ	haste, diligence	12	
συνέχω	I torment		12
τρίς	three times thrice		12
τυγχάνω	I obtain, happen		12
ὑγιαίνω	I am healthy hygiene		12
ὕστερος, -α, -ον	later, afterwards		12
φιάλη, -ης, ἡ	cup, bowl		12

Set 99

φονεύω	I kill, murder		12
χοῖρος, -ου, ὁ	pig		12
χρυσίον, -ου, τό	gold		12
ψεύδομαι	I lie		12
ἀγαλλιάω	I exult, am glad	11	
ἀγορά, -ᾶς, ἡ	market place		11
Ἀγρίππας, -α, ὁ	Agrippa		11
ἅλυσις, -εως, ἡ	chain		11
Ἀνανίας, -ου, ὁ	Ananias		11
ἀνατολή, -ῆς, ἡ	east, dawn		11

Set 100

ἀντιλέγω	I speak against, oppose		11
ἀπαρνέομαι	I deny		11
ἀπιστία, -ας, ἡ	unbelief		11
ἀρχαῖος, -ας, ἡ	old, ancient archaic		11
ἄφρων, -ον	foolish, ignorant		11
Βαραββᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	Barabbas		11
βρῶσις, -εως, ἡ	eating, food, rust		11
Γαλιλαῖος, -α, -ον	Galilean		11
γέμω	I fill		11
διαμερίζω	I divide, distribute		11

Set 101

δόλος, -ου, ὁ	guile, deceit		11
δωρέα, -ᾶς, ἡ	gift		11
ἐάω	I permit, let go		11
εἴδωλον, -ου, τό	image, idol		11
εἴκοσι	twenty		11
εἰσάγω	I lead in		11

ἔλαιον, -ου, τό	olive oil		11
ἐλευθερία, -ας, ἡ	liberty, freedom		11
ἐνδείκνυμι	I show forth, demonstrate		11
ἐξουθενέω	I despise		11

Set 102

ἔπαινος, -ου, ὁ	praise		11
ἐπαισχύνομαι	I am ashamed		11
ἐπιπίπτω	I fall upon, come upon		11
ἐπισκέπτομαι	I visit, care for		11
Ζαχαρίας, -ου, ὁ	Zechariah		11
ζηλόω	I am zealous		11
ζῳοποιέω	I make alive		11
θανατόω	I put to death, kill thanatology		11
θάπτω	I bury epi-taph		11
Θωμᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	Thomas	11	

Set 103

Ἰσκαριώθ, Ἰσκαριώτης, ὁ	Iscariot		11
κακία, -ας, ἡ	malice, evil		11
καταβολή, -ῆς, ἡ	foundation		11
κατασκευάζω	I prepare		11
καύχημα, -ατος, τό	boasting, pride		11
καύχησις, -εως, ἡ	boasting, pride		11
κέρας, -ατος, τό	horn		11
κλάδος, -ου, ὁ	branch		11
κλῆρος, -ου, ὁ	lot, portion		11
κλῆσις, -εως, ἡ	call, calling		11

Set 104

κράβαττος, -ου, ὁ	mattress, bed		11
λίμνη, -ης, ἡ	lake		11
μετρέω	I measure, apportion		11
νεανίσκος, -ου, ὁ	youth, young person		11
νόσος, -ου, ἡ	disease		11
ὁμοθυμαδόν	with one mind, together	11	
πηγή, -ῆς, ἡ	spring, fountain		11
ποιμαίνω	I shepherd, protect, rule		11
πρᾶγμα, -ατος, τό	deed, matter pragmatic		11
πραΰτης, -ητος, ἡ	gentleness, humility		11

Set 105

πρότερος, -α, -ον	former, before		11
σάλπιγξ, -ιγγος, ἡ	trumpet	11	
Σαμάρεια, -ας, ἡ	Samaria		11
σπλάγνον, -ου, τό	bowels, heart, compassion		11
σπουδάζω	I hasten, am eager		11
συγγενής, -ές	Adj.: kindred, Noun: a relative	11	
σφόδρα	exceedingly, greatly		11

σχίζω	I split, divide, tear schism	11
τελευτάω	I die	11
τριάκοντα	thirty	11

Set 106

Τύρος, -ου, ἡ	Tyre	11
ὑγιής, -ές	healthy, whole	11
ὑμέτερος, -α, -ον	your	11
ὑποκάτω	under, below	11
ὑψηλός, -ή, -όν	high, exalted, proud	11
φυτεύω	I plant	11
φωτίζω	I give light, enlighten	11
χείρων, -ον	worse, more severe	11
χίλιοι, -αι, ὁ	thousand chiliasm -- millenarianism	11
χιτών, -ῶνος, ὁ	tunic, shirt	11

Set 107

χράομαι	I use, employ	11
ψευδοπροφήτης, -ου, ὁ	false prophet	11
ἁγιασμός, -οῦ, ὁ	sanctification, holiness	10
ᾅδης, -ου, ὁ	Hades (hell)	10
ἀδύνατος, -ον	powerless, incapable, impossible	10
ἀκαθαρσία, -ας, ἡ	uncleanness, impurity	10
ἅμα	at the same time, together	10
ἀναφέρω	I bring up, offer	10
ἀπολαμβάνω	I take aside, receive	10
Ἀπολλῶς	Apollos	10

Set 108

ἀπολογέομαι	I defend myself apology	10
ἀπολύτρωσις, -εως, ἡ	redemption, release	10
ἀσέλγεια, -ας, ἡ	sensuality, licentiousness	10
ἀσπασμός, -οῦ, ὁ	greeting	10
ἀφαιρέω	I take away, cut off	10
ἀφορίζω	I separate aphorism (proverb)	10
Ἀχαΐα, -ας, ἡ	Achaia	10
βίβλος, -ου, ὁ	book Bible	10
βίος, -ου, ὁ	life bio-logy	10
δάκρυον, -ου, τό	tear, weeping	10

Set 109

δεσπότης, -ου, ὁ	master, lord despot	10
δικαίωμα, -ατος, τό	regulation, righteous deed	10
διωγμός, -οῦ, ὁ	persecution	10
ἐγκαταλείπω	I leave behind, forsake	10

ἐκκόπτω	I cut out, cut off	10
ἐκπίπτω	I fall away, fail	10
ἐμφανίζω	I manifest, reveal	10
ἔνατος, -η, -ον	ninth	10
ἔνοχος, -ον	involved in, liable, guilty	10
ἐντεῦθεν	from here, from this	10

Set 110

ἕξ	six	10
	hexagon	
ἐξομολογέω	I confess, promise, admit	10
ἐπειδή	since, because, when	10
ἐπιτάσσω	I order, command	10
ἐπιτελέω	I complete, finish, perform	10
θλίβω	I press, oppress	10
Ἰόππη, -ης, ἡ	Joppa	10
ἰσχύς, -ύος, ἡ	strength, power	10
κἀκεῖ	and there	10
κἀκεῖθεν	and from there, and then	10

Set 111

κλητός, -ή, -όν	called	10
κοινωνός, -οῦ, ὁ, ἡ	partner, sharer	10
κομίζω	I receive	10
κοσμέω	I adorn, put in order	10
μακροθυμέω	I am patient	10
μέλει	it is a care	10
ξενίζω	I entertain, startle	10
ὅδε, ἥδε, τόδε	this (here)	10
οἰκονόμος, -ου, ὁ	steward, manager	10
ὀνομάζω	I name	10
	onomasticon (list of proper names)	

Set 112

ὀντώς	really	10
ὅρκος, -ου, ὁ	an oath	10
παντοκράτωρ, -ορος, ὁ	ruler of all, Almighty	10
παράγω	I pass by	10
παραλυτικός, -ή, -όν	lame, paralytic	10
παρεμβολή, -ῆς, ἡ	camp, army, fortress	10
πατάσσω	I strike, hit	10
πενθέω	I grieve	10
περιστερά, -ᾶς, ἡ	pigeon, dove	10
πλάνη, -ης, ἡ	wandering, error	10
	planet	

Set 113

πλατεῖα, -ας, ἡ	street	10
πλεονεξία, -ας, ἡ	greediness, covetousness	10
ποικίλος, -η, -ον	varied. diverse	10
πόρνος, -ου, ὁ	fornicator, immoral person	10
προσκαρτερέω	I continue in/with	10

πύλη, -ης, ἡ	gate, door		10
σέβω	I worship		10
σιγάω	I am silent		10
σιωπάω	I am silent		10
στήκω	I stand, stand fast		10

Set 114

στρατηγός, -ου, ὁ	commander, captain		10
συζητέω	I discuss, dispute		10
σύνδουλος, -ου, ὁ	fellow slave		10
σφάζω	I slay, murder		10
ταχέως	quickly		10
τέταρτος, -η, -ον	fourth		10
ὑπαντάω	I meet, go to meet		10
ὑπόδημα, -ατος, τό	sandal		10
φείδομαι	I spare, refrain		10
χρηστότης, -ητος, ἡ	goodness, kindness		10

Set 115

χρυσός, -οῦ, ὁ	gold		10
χωρέω	I make room, give way		10
χωρίον, -ου, τό	place, field		10
ψεύδος, -ους, τό	lie, falsehood		10
ψεύστης, -ου, ὁ	pseudo-liar		10
ἄβυσσος, -ου, ἡ	abyss, underworld		10
ἀγαθοποιέω	I do good		10
Ἀδάμ, ὁ	Adam		9
ἄζυμος, -ον	unleavened		9
αἵρεσις, -εως, ἡ	sect, faction		9

Set 116

ἀκριβῶς	accurately, carefully		9
ἀλείφω	I anoint	9	
ἄμπελος, -ου, ἡ	vine		9
ἀναγκάζω	I compel, urge		9
ἀναστρέφω	I overturn, behave		9
ἀνατέλλω	I rise		9
ἄνομος, -ον	lawless		9
ἀντιλέγω	I oppose, contradict		9
ἄνω	above, upwards	9	
ἀπαρχή, -ῆς, ἡ	first fruits, first	9	

Set 117

ἀποδοκιμάζω	I reject		9
ἀποστρέφω	I turn away		9
ἀποτίθημι	I take off, lay aside		9
ἄρσην, -εν	male		9
ἀρχισυνάγωγος, -ου, ὁ	synagogue leader		9
ἀσεβής, -ές	godless, impious		9
ἀστραπή, -ῆς, ἡ	lightning		9
βόσκω	I feed, graze		9

γαστήρ, -τρός, ἡ	belly, womb gastric ulcer		9
γνώμη, -ης, ἡ	purpose, opinion		9

Set 118

γωνία, -ας, ἡ	corner		9
διασκορπίζω	I scatter	9	
διατρίβω	I stay, remain		9
δωρέαν	as a gift, undeservedly		9
ἕβδομος, -η, -ον	seventh		9
εἰδωλόθυτος, -ον	idol meat		9
ἐκδίκησις, -εως, ἡ	vengeance, punishment	9	
Ἐλισάβετ, ἡ	Elizabeth		9
ἐντρέπω	I make ashamed	9	
ἑξήκοντα	sixty		9

Set 119

ἐπέρχομαι	I come upon, appear, attack		9
ἐπιδίδωμι	I hand over, deliver, surrender		9
ἐπιποθέω	I desire		9
ἔρις, -ιδος, ἡ	strife		9
ἔσω	in, inside		9
εὐάρεστος, -ον	pleasing		9
εὐδοκία, -ας, ἡ	favor, good will		9
εὐώνυμος, -ον	left (as opposed to right)		9
θνῄσκω	I die		9
Ἰσραηλίτης, -ου, ὁ	Israelite	9	

Set 120

Ἰωνᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	Jonah		9
καθαιρέω	I tear down, conquer, destroy		9
Καϊάφας, -α, ὁ	Caiaphas		9
κατάγω	I bring down		9
κατάπαυσις, -εως, ἡ	rest		9
καταφρονέω	I despise, look down on	9	
κάτω	below, down		9
κήρυγμα, -ατος, τό	proclamation, preaching kerygma	9	
Κηφᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	Cephas		9
κίνδυνος, -ου, ὁ	danger, risk		9

Set 121

κλάσμα, -ατος, τό	crumb		9
κλαυθμός, -οῦ, ὁ	crying		9
κλίνη, -ης, ἡ	bed, couch		9
κρούω	I knock		9
λαμπάς, -άδος, ἡ	lamp		9
λαμπρός, -ά, -όν	bright, shining		9
λεπρός, -ά, -όν	leper		9
λέων, -οντος, ὁ	lion		9
λιθάζω	I stone		9
μακράν	far away from		9

Greek Vocabulary Builder

Set 122

μαγαρίτης, -ου, ὁ	pearl	9
μεστός, -ή, -όν	full	9
μεταξύ	between	9
μεταπέμπω	I send for	9
μνᾶ, μνᾶς, ἡ	mina (monetary unit)	9
μονογενής, -ές	only, uniqe	9
νῆσος, -ου, ἡ	island	9
νομικός, -ή, -όν	lawyer	9
οἰκέω	I live	9
οἰκονομία, -ας, ἡ	management, office, plan	9

Set 123

ὀνειδίζω	I reproach, insult	9
οὐράνιος, -ον	heavenly	9
παρρησιάζομαι	I speak freely	9
περίχωρος, -ον	neighboring	9
πιπράσκω	I sell	9
πλεονάζω	I grow, increase	9
προέρχομαι	I proceed	9
προπέμπω	I accompany	9
προσφορά, -ᾶς, ἡ	act of offering	9
Σαμαρίτης, -ου, ὁ	Samaritan	9

Set 124

Σαούλ, ὁ	Saul	9
σελήνη, -ης, ἡ	moon	9
Σιδών, -ῶνος, ἡ	Sidon	9
Σόδομα, -ων, τά	Sodom	9
στάσις, -εως, ἡ	strife, rebellion	9
στολή, -ῆς, ἡ	robe	9
τάξις, -εως, ἡ	order, position	9
τεῖχος, -ους, τό	wall	9
τρέφω	I feed, nourish, train	9
ὑστέρημα, -ατος, τό	need	9

Set 125

Φῆλιξ, -ικος, ὁ	Felix	9
φθείρω	I ruin, corrupt, destroy	9
φθόνος, -ου, ὁ	envy, jealousy	9
φόνος, -ου, ὁ	murder	9
χάριν	for the sake of, because	9
χρηματίζω	I warn	9
ἁγνός, -ή, -όν	pure, holy	8
ἀγωνίζομαι	I fight, struggle	8
ἀδόκιμος, -ον	unqualified, worthless	8
αἰνέω	I praise	8

Set 126

ἅλας, -ατος, τό	salt	8
ἄμωμος, -ον	blameless	8
ἀναγκαῖος, -α, -ον	necessary	8

Greek Vocabulary Builder

ἀντίκειμαι	I am opposed	8
ἀπεκδέχομαι	I await eagerly	8
ἀπιστέω	I disbelieve	8
ἁπλότης, -ητος, ἡ	sincerity, frankness	8
ἀποκαθίστημι	I restore	8
ἀπολογία, -ας, ἡ	defense, reply	8
ἀργός, -ή, -όν	idle, lazy	8

Greek-English Lexicon

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Α
ἄδω
ἀλαζ-
ἀναβ-
ἀνάψ-
ἀντα-
ἀπελ-
ἀπομ-
Ἀρτε-
αὐστ-
βάτο-
βυθό-
Γώγ
διαδ-
διελ-
δύνα-
ἐθελ-
ἐκθα-
ἐλεε-
ἐνέβ-
ἐξεγ-
ἐπαρ-
ἐπικ-
ἐποι-
ἑτοί-
ἐφήμ-
ἡμέτ-
θερά-
ἱκαν-
καθό-
κατα-
κατέ-
κήρυ-
κοσμ-
λαμπ-
Μαγα-
μεμψ-
μητρ-
Νέα
ὀδυρ-
ὅραμ-
παιδ-
παρα-
πεζῇ
περι-
πνικ-
προβ-
προσ-
πταί-
σαββ-
σκάπ-
Στέφ-
συμπ-
συνε-
σωτή-
Τιμα-
ὑγια-
ὑποσ-
Φλέγ-
χειρό-
ᾠδή

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A

Ἀαρών, ὁ	Aaron
Ἀβαδδών, ὁ	Abaddon
ἀβαρής, -ές	not burdensome
ἀββά	father
Ἄβελ, ὁ	Abel
Ἀβιά, ὁ	Abijah
Ἀβιαθάρ, ὁ	Abiathar
Ἀβιληνή, -ῆς, ἡ	Abilene
Ἀβιούδ, ὁ	Abiud
Ἀβραάμ, ὁ	Abraham
ἄβυσσος, -ου, ἡ	abyss, underworld
Ἄγαβος, -ου, ὁ	Agabus
ἀγαθοεργέω	I do good
ἀγαθοποιέω	I do good
ἀγαθοποιΐα, -ας, ἡ	do good, do right
ἀγαθοποιός, -όν	doing good, upright
ἀγαθός, -ή, -όν	good
ἀγαθουργέω	I do good
ἀγαθωσύνη, -ης, ἡ	goodness, generosity
ἀγαλλίασις, -εως, ἡ	extreme joy
ἀγαλλιάω	I am overjoyed, exult
ἄγαμος, -ον	ummarried
ἀγανακτέω	I am angry, indignant
ἀγανάκτησις, -εως, ἡ	indignation
ἀγαπάω	I love
ἀγάπη, -ης, ἡ	love
ἀγαπητός, -ή, -όν	beloved, dear
Ἀγάρ, ἡ	Hagar
ἀγγαρεύω	I compel, carry
ἀγγεῖον, -ου, τό	flask, container
ἀγγελία, -ας, ἡ	message, good news
ἀγγέλλω	I announce, inform
ἄγγελος, -ου, ὁ	messenger, angel
ἄγγος, -ους, τό	vessel, container
ἄγε	come! look!
ἀγέλη, -ης, ἡ	herd
ἀγενεαλόγητος, -ον	without genealogy
ἀγενής, -ές,	base, low, inferior
ἁγιάζω	I make holy
ἁγιασμός, -οῦ, ὁ	consecration
ἅγιον, -ου, τό	sanctuary
ἅγιος, -α, -ον	holy, dedicated
ἁγιότης, -ητος, ἡ	holiness
ἁγιωσύνη, -ης, ἡ	holiness
ἀγκάλη, -ης, ἡ	bent arm
ἄγκιστρον, -ου, τό	fish hook
ἄγκυρα, -ας, ἡ	anchor
ἄγναφος, -ον	unshrunken, new cloth
ἁγνεία, -ας, ἡ	purity
ἁγνίζω	I purify
ἁγνισμός, -οῦ, ὁ	purification
ἀγνοέω	I am ignorant
ἀγνόημα, -ατος, τό	sin through ignorance
ἄγνοια, -ας, ἡ	ignorance
ἁγνός, -ή, -όν	pure, holy
ἁγνότης, -ητος, ἡ	purity
ἁγνῶς	purely, sincerely
ἀγνωσία, -ας, ἡ	ignorance
ἄγνωστος, -ον	unknown
ἀγορά, -ᾶς, ἡ	market
ἀγοράζω	I buy, purchase
ἀγοραῖος, -ον	market crowd, rabble
ἄγρα, -ας, ἡ	catch
ἀγράμματος, -ον	illiterate, uneducated
ἀγραυλέω	I live outdoors
ἀγρεύω	I catch in mistake
ἀγριέλαιος, -ου, ἡ	wild olive tree
ἄγριος, -α, -ον	wild, fierce
Ἀγρίππας, -α, ὁ	Agrippa
ἀγρός, -οῦ, ὁ	field
ἀγρυπνέω	I am alert, guard
ἀγρυπνία, -ας, ἡ	sleeplessness
ἄγω	I lead, bring, arrest
ἀγωγή, -ῆς, ἡ	conduct, behavior
ἀγών, -ῶνος, ὁ	fight, race, contest
ἀγωνία, -ας, ἡ	agony, anxiety, sorrow
ἀγωνίζομαι	I fight, compete
Ἀδάμ, ὁ	Adam
ἀδάπανος, -ον	free of charge
Ἀδδί, ὁ	Addi
ἀδελφή, -ῆς, ἡ	sister
ἀδελφός, -οῦ, ὁ	brother
ἀδελφότης, -ητος, ἡ	brotherhood
ἄδηλος, -ον	indistinct, not evident
ἀδηλότης, -ητος, ἡ	uncertainty
ἀδήλως	uncertainly, aimlessly
ἀδημονέω	I am troubled, upset
ᾅδης, -ου, ὁ	Hades, underworld
ἀδιάκριτος, -ον	impartial, unwavering
ἀδιάλειπτος, -ον	constant
ἀδιαλείπτως	unwaveringly
ἀδικέω	I do wrong, hurt
ἀδίκημα, -ατος, τό	crime, unjust act
ἀδικία, -ας, ἡ	unjust deed, misdeed
ἄδικος, -ον	unjust, dishonest
ἀδίκως	unjustly
Ἀδμίν, ὁ	Admin
ἀδόκιμος, -ον	worthless, unqualified
ἄδολος, -ον	pure, without deceit

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Ἀδραμυττηνός, -ή, -όν	Adramyttium
Ἀδρίας, -ου, ὁ	Adriatic Sea
ἀδρότης, -ητος, ἡ	abundance
ἀδυνατέω	I am powerless
ἀδύνατος, -ον	impotent, impossible
ᾄδω	I sing
ἀεί	always
ἀετός, -οῦ, ὁ	eagle, vulture
ἄζυμος, -ον	unleavened
Ἄζώρ, ὁ	Azor
Ἄζωτος, -ου, ἡ	Azotus
ἀήρ, ἀέρος, ὁ	air, sky
ἀθανασία, -ας, ἡ	immortality
ἀθέμιτος, -ον	lawless, forbidden
ἄθεος, -ον	without god, godless
ἄθεσμος, -ον	lawlessly
ἀθετέω	I reject, nullify
ἀθέτησις, -εως, ἡ	annulment, removal
Ἀθῆναι, -ῶν, αἱ	Athens
Ἀθηναῖος, -α, -ον	Athenian
ἀθλέω	I compete
ἄθλησις, -εως, ἡ	athlete, struggle
ἀθροίζω	I gather
ἀθυμέω	I am discouraged
ἀθῷος, -ον	innocent
αἴγειος, -α, -ον	from a goat
αἰγιαλός, -οῦ, ὁ	shore, beach
Αἰγύπτιος, -α, -ον	Egyptian
Αἴγυπτος, -ου, ἡ	Egypt
ἀΐδιος, -ον	eternal
αἰδώς, -οῦς, ἡ	modesty, respect
Αἰθίοψ, -οπος, ὁ	an Ethiopian
αἷμα, -ατος, τό	blood
αἱματεκχυσία, -ας, ἡ	shed blood
αἱμορροέω	I bleed, hemorrhage
Αἰνέας, -ου, ὁ	Aeneas
αἴνεσις, -εως, ἡ	praise
αἰνέω	I praise
αἴνιγμα, -ατος, τό	riddle, enigma
αἶνος, -ου, ὁ	praise
Αἰνών, ἡ	Aenon
αἵρεσις, -εως, ἡ	sect, school, division
αἱρετίζω	I choose, select
αἱρετικός, -ή, -όν	factious, divisive
αἱρέω	I take, choose
αἴρω	I carry, remove
αἰσθάνομαι	I understand
αἴσθησις, -εως, ἡ	insight, experience
αἰσθητήριον, -ου, τό	faculty, sense
αἰσχροκερδής, -ές	greedy
αἰσχροκερδῶς	greedily
αἰσχρολογία, -ας, ἡ	obscene speech
αἰσχρός, -ά, -όν	shameful, disgraceful
αἰσχρότης, -ητος, ἡ	wickedness, ugliness
αἰσχύνη, -ης, ἡ	shame, disgrace
αἰσχύνομαι	I am ashamed
αἰτέω	I ask for, demand
αἴτημα, -ατος, τό	request
αἰτία, -ας, ἡ	reason, accusation, cause
αἴτιος, -α, -ον	reason, guilt, cause
αἰτίωμα, -ατος, τό	accusation, charge
αἰφνίδιος, -ον	immediately, sudden
αἰχμαλωσία, -ας, ἡ	captivity
αἰχμαλωτεύω	I take captive, capture
αἰχμάλωτος, -ου, ὁ	captive
αἰών, -ῶνος, ὁ	era, eternity, universe
αἰώνιος, -α, -ον	eternal
ἀκαθαρσία, -ας, ἡ	immorality, filth
ἀκάθαρτος, -ον	impure, unclean
ἀκαιρέομαι	I lack opportunity
ἀκαίρως	untimely, ill-timed
ἄκακος, -ον	innocent, without fault
ἄκανθα, -ης, ἡ	thorn-plant
ἀκάνθινος, -η, -ον	thorny
ἄκαρπος, -ον	fruitless, unfruitful
ἀκατάγνωστος, -ον	beyond reproach
ἀκατακάλυπτος, -ον	uncovered
ἀκατάκριτος, -ον	without trial
ἀκατάλυτος, -ον	endless, indestructible
ἀκατάπαυστος, -ον	unceasing
ἀκαταστασία, -ας, ἡ	rebellion, riot
ἀκατάστατος, -ον	unstable, restless
Ἀκελδαμάχ	Akeldama
ἀκέραιος, -ον	pure, innocent
ἀκήκοα	ἀκούω
ἀκλινής, -ές	firmly
ἀκμάζω	I am ripe
ἀκμήν	yet, still
ἀκοή, -ῆς, ἡ	hearing, listening
ἀκολουθέω	I follow, accompany
ἀκούω	I hear, obey
ἀκρασία, -ας, ἡ	lack of self-control
ἀκρατής, -ές	lacking self-control
ἄκρατος, -ον	pure, unmixed
ἀκρίβεια, -ας, ἡ	accurateness
ἀκριβής, -ές	accurate, exact
ἀκριβόω	I learn exactly
ἀκριβῶς	accurately, carefully
ἀκρίς, -ίδος, ἡ	grasshopper, locust
ἀκροατήριον, -ου, τό	auditorium

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ἀκροατής, -οῦ, ὁ	hearer
ἀκροβυστία, -ας, ἡ	uncircumcised
ἀκρογωνιαῖος, -α, -ον	cornerstone
ἀκροθίνιον, -ου, τό	spoils, booty
ἄκρον, -ου, τό	tip, high point, top
Ἀκύλας, ὁ	Aquila
ἀκυρόω	I make void
ἀκωλύτως	freely
ἄκων, -ουσα, -ον	unwilling
ἀλάβαστρον, -ου, τό	alabaster jar
ἀλαζονεία, -ας, ἡ	arrogance
ἀλαζών, -όνος, ὁ	braggart, boaster
ἀλαλάζω	I weep loudly, clang
ἀλάλητος, -ον	inexpressible
ἄλαλος, -ον	mute, unable to speak
ἅλας, -ατος, τό	salt
ἀλείφω	I anoint
ἀλεκτοροφωνία, -ας, ἡ	at cockcrow, dawn
ἀλέκτωρ, -ορος, ὁ	rooster, cock
Ἀλεξανδρεύς, -έως, ὁ	an Alexandrian
Ἀλεξανδρῖνος, -η, -ον	Alexandrian
Ἀλέξανδρος, -ου, ὁ	Alexander
ἄλευρον, -ου, τό	wheat flour
ἀλήθεια, -ας, ἡ	truth
ἀληθεύω	I am truthful
ἀληθής, -ές	truthful, honest
ἀληθινός, -ή, -ός	true, dependable
ἀλήθω	I grind grain
ἀληθῶς	truly, really
ἁλιεύς, -έως, ὁ	fisherman
ἁλιεύω	I fish
ἁλίζω	I salt
ἁλίσγημα, -ατος, τό	ritual pollution
ἀλλά	but, and, yet
ἀλλάξω	ἀλλάσσω
ἀλλάσσω	I change, alter
ἀλλαχόθεν	from elsewhere
ἀλλαχοῦ	elsewhere
ἀλληγορέω	I speak allegorically
ἀλληλουϊά	hallelujah, praise Yahweh
ἀλλήλων	one another
ἀλλογενής, -ές	foreigner
ἅλλομαι	I jump, bubble up
ἄλλος, -η, -ο	other, different
ἀλλοτριεπίσκοπος, -ου, ὁ	busybody, meddler
ἀλλότριος, -α, -ον	belonging to another
ἀλλόφυλος, -ον	heathen, Gentile
ἄλλως	differently, otherwise
ἀλοάω	I thresh
ἄλογος, -ον	without reason
ἀλόη, -ης, ἡ	aloes
ἅλς, ἁλός, ὁ	salt
ἁλυκός, -ή, -όν	salty
ἄλυπος, -ον	free from anxiety
ἅλυσις, -εως, ἡ	chain
ἀλυσιτελής, -ές	unprofitable, not helpful
Ἄλφα, τό	alpha, first
Ἀλφαῖος, -ου, ὁ	Alphaeus
ἅλων, -ωνος, ἡ	threshing floor
ἀλώπηξ, -εκος, ἡ	fox, sly
ἅλωσις, -εως, ἡ	capture
ἅμα	together, at the same time
ἀμαθής, -ές	ignorant
ἀμαράντινος, -η, -ον	unfading
ἀμάραντος, -ον	unfading
ἁμαρτάνω	I sin
ἁμάρτημα, -ατος, τό	sin
ἁμαρτία, -ας, ἡ	sin, guilt
ἀμάρτυρος, -ον	without witness
ἁμαρτωλός, -όν	sinful, sinner
ἄμαχος, -ον	peaceful
ἀμάω	I mow
ἀμέθυστος, -ου, ἡ	amethyst
ἀμελέω	I neglect, disregard
ἄμεμπτος, -ον	blameless
ἀμέμπτως	blamelessly
ἀμέριμνος, -ον	care free
ἀμετάθετος, -ον	unchanging
ἀμετακίνητος, -ον	immovable, firm
ἀμεταμέλητος, -ον	without regret
ἀμετανόητος, -ον	unrepentant
ἄμετρος, -ον	immeasurable
ἀμήν	truly
ἀμήτωρ, -ορος	without mother
ἀμίαντος, -ον	pure, undefiled
Ἀμιναδάβ, ὁ	Amminadab
ἄμμος, -ου, ἡ	sand
ἀμνός, -οῦ, ὁ	lamb
ἀμοιβή, -ῆς, ἡ	repayment
ἄμπελος, -ου, ἡ	grapevine, vine
ἀμπελουργός, -οῦ, ὁ	vinedresser, gardener
ἀμπελών, -ῶνος, ὁ	vineyard
Ἀμπλιᾶτος, -ου, ὁ	Ampliatus
ἀμύνομαι	I help, aid
ἀμφιάζω	I clothe
ἀμφιβάλλω	I cast (a net)

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ἀμφίβληστρον, -ου, τό	casting-net
ἀμφιέζω	I clothe, dress
ἀμφιέννυμι	I dress, clothe
Ἀμφίπολις, -εως, ἡ	Amphipolis
ἄμφοδον, -ου, τό	city street
ἀμφότεροι, -αι, -α	both, all
ἀμώμητος, -ον	blameless
ἄμωμον, -ου, τό	spice
ἄμωμος, -ον	unblemished
Ἀμών, ὁ	Amon
Ἀμώς, ὁ	Amos
ἄν	would, ever
ἀνά	up, upwards, each
ἀναβαθμός, -οῦ, ὁ	stairs
ἀναβαίνω	I go up, ascend
ἀναβάλλω	I adjourn, postpone
ἀναβέβηκα	ἀναβαίνω
ἀναβήσομαι	ἀναβαίνω
ἀναβιβάζω	I pull up
ἀναβλέπω	I look up, gain sight
ἀνάβλεψις, -εως, ἡ	recovery of sight
ἀναβοάω	I shout, cry out
ἀναβολή, -ῆς, ἡ	delay, postponement
ἀνάγαιον, -ου, τό	upstairs room
ἀναγγέλλω	I report, announce
ἀναγεννάω	I beget again
ἀναγινώσκω	I read, read aloud
ἀναγκάζω	I compel, force
ἀναγκαῖος, -α, -ον	necessary
ἀναγκαστῶς	by compulsion
ἀνάγκη, -ης, ἡ	necessity
ἀναγνωρίζω	I recognize
ἀνάγνωσις, -εως, ἡ	reading, public reading
ἀνάγω	I lead, bring up
ἀναδείκνυμι	I make known, reveal
ἀνάδειξις, -εως, ἡ	installation, revelation
ἀναδέχομαι	I accept, receive
ἀναδίδωμι	I deliver, hand over
ἀναζάω	I live again
ἀναζητέω	I search
ἀναζώννυμι	I gird up, bind up
ἀναζωπυρέω	I rekindle, inflame
ἀναθάλλω	I grow up again
ἀνάθεμα, -ατος, τό	curse
ἀναθεματίζω	I bind under a curse
ἀναθεωρέω	I observe, reflect on
ἀνάθημα, -ατος, τό	consecrated offering
ἀναίδεια, -ας, ἡ	insolence, impudence
ἀναίρεσις, -εως, ἡ	murder
ἀναιρέω	I kill, destroy
ἀναίτιος, -ον	innocent
ἀνακαθίζω	I sit up
ἀνακαινίζω	I restore
ἀνακαινόω	I renew
ἀνακαίνωσις, -εως, ἡ	renewal
ἀνακαλύπτω	I uncover
ἀνακάμπτω	I return
ἀνακάμψω	ἀνακάμπτω
ἀνάκειμαι	I lie, recline, eat
ἀνακεκάλυμμαι	ἀνακαλύπτω
ἀνάκεφαλαιόω	I sum up, bring together
ἀνακλίνω	I cause to lie down
ἀνακράζω	I cry out, shout
ἀνακρίνω	I study, examine
ἀνάκρισις, -εως, ἡ	investigation
ἀνακύπτω	I stand erect
ἀναλαμβάνω	I take up, carry
ἀνάλημψις, -εως, ἡ	ascension
ἀναλίσκω	I consume, destroy
ἀναλογία, -ας, ἡ	proportion
ἀναλογίζομαι	I consider
ἄναλος, -ον	without salt
ἀνάλυσις, -εως, ἡ	departure, death
ἀναλύω	I loose, return, die
ἀναμάρτητος, -ον	sinless
ἀναμένω	I wait for, expect
ἀναμιμνῄσκω	I remember, remind
ἀνάμνησις, -εως, ἡ	reminder
ἀναμνήσω	ἀναμιμνῄσκω
ἀνανεόω	I renew
ἀνανήφω	I become sober
Ἀνανίας, -ου, ὁ	Ananias
ἀναντίρρητος, -ον	undeniable
ἀναντιρρήτως	undeniably
ἀνάξιος, -ον	unworthy
ἀναξίως	unworthily
ἀνάπαυσις, -εως, ἡ	stop, rest
ἀναπαύω	I rest, refresh
ἀναπείθω	I persuade
ἀνάπειρος, -ον	maimed, crippled
ἀναπέμπω	I send, send back
ἀναπηδάω	I stand up, jump up
ἀναπίπτω	I lie down, recline
ἀναπληρόω	I fulfill, provide
ἀναπολόγητος, -ον	inexcusable
ἀναπτύσσω	I unroll (scroll)
ἀνάπτω	I set fire
ἀναρίθμητος, -ον	innumerable
ἀνασείω	I incite, stir up
ἀνασκευάζω	I upset, tear down
ἀνασπάω	I pull up

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ἀνάστασις, -εως, ἡ	rise, resurrection
ἀναστατόω	I disturb, cause a revolt
ἀνασταυρόω	I crucify again
ἀναστενάζω	I groan, sigh deeply
ἀναστήσω	ἀνίστημι
ἀναστρέψω	ἀναστρέφω
ἀναστρέφω	I overturn, return
ἀναστροφή, -ῆς, ἡ	behavior, conduct
ἀνατάσσομαι	I compile
ἀνατέλλω	I rise, spring up
ἀνατέταλκα	ἀνατέλλω
ἀνατίθημι	I attribute, explain
ἀνατολή, -ῆς, ἡ	rising, east
ἀνατρέπω	I turn over, destroy
ἀνατρέφω	I train, rear
ἀναφαίνω	I cause to appear
ἀναφέρω	I lead up, offer up
ἀναφωνέω	I cry out
ἀνάχυσις, -εως, ἡ	excess, overflowing
ἀναχωρέω	I go away, withdraw
ἀνάψυξις, -εως, ἡ	relief
ἀναψύχω	I revive, encourage
ἀνδραποδιστής, -οῦ, ὁ	slave trader
Ἀνδρέας, -ου, ὁ	Andrew
ἀνδρίζομαι	I am courageous
Ἀνδρόνικος, -ου, ὁ	Andronicus
ἀνδροφόνος, -ου, ὁ	murderer
ἀνέβαλον	ἀναβάλλω
ἀνέβην	ἀναβαίνω
ἀνεβίβασα	ἀναβιβάζω
ἀνέβλεψα	ἀναβλέπω
ἀνέγκλητος, -ον	blameless
ἀνέδειξα	ἀναδείκνυμι
ἀνέδωκα	ἀναδίδωμι
ἀνεδεξάμην	ἀναδέχομαι
ἀνέζωσα	ἀναζώννυμι
ἀνέθαλον	ἀναθάλλω
ἀνεθεμάτισα	ἀναθεματίζω
ἀνέθην	ἀνίημι
ἀνεῖλον	ἀναιρέω
ἀνέκαμψα	ἀνακάμπτω
ἀνεκδιήγητος, -ον	indescribable
ἀνεκλάλητος, -ον	inexpressible
ἀνέκλειπτος, -ον	unfailing
ἀνέκραξα	ἀνακράζω
ἀνεκρίθην	ἀνακρίνω
ἀνέκυψα	ἀνακύπτω
ἀνεκτός, -όν	endurable
ἀνέλαβον	ἀναλαμβάνω
ἀνελεήμων, -ον	unmerciful
ἀνέλεος, -ον	unmerciful
ἀνελήμφθην	ἀναλαμβάνω
ἀνελῶ	ἀναιρέω
ἀνεμίζω	I am driven by wind
ἀνεμνήσθην	ἀναμιμνήσκω
ἄνεμος, -ου, ὁ	wind
ἀνένδεκτος, -ον	impossible
ἀνεξεραύνητος, -ον	unfathomable
ἀνεξίκακος, -ον	tolerant, patient
ἀνεξιχνίαστος, -ον	incomprehensible
ἀνέξω	ἀνέχω
ἀνεπαίσχυντος, -ον	unashamed
ἀνεπίλημπτος, -ον	above criticism
ἀνέρχομαι	I go/come up
ἄνεσις, -εως, ἡ	rest, relaxation, relief
ἀνέστησα	ἀνίστημι
ἀνεστράφην	ἀναστρέφω
ἀνέσχον	ἀνέχω
ἀνετάζω	I examine, interrogate
ἀνεταξάμην	ἀνατάσσομαι
ἀνέτειλα	ἀνατέλλω
ἄνευ	without
ἀνεύθετος, -ον	unusable, unfavorable
ἀνεῦρα	ἀνευρίσκω
ἀνευρίσκω	I look, search
ἀνέχω	I endure, accept
ἀνεψιός, -οῦ, ὁ	cousin
ἀνέῳγα	ἀνοίγω
ἀνέῳγμαι	ἀνοίγω
ἀνήγαγον	ἀνάγω
ἀνήγγειλα	ἀναγγέλλω
ἀνηγγέλην	ἀναγγέλλω
ἄνηθον, -ου, τό	dill
ἀνῆλθον	ἀνέρχομαι
ἀνήμερος, -ον	savage, fierce
ἀνῆκα	ἀνίημι
ἀνήκω	I refer, belong, relate
ἀνήλωσα	ἀναλίσκω
ἀνήμερος, -ον	savage, fierce
ἀνήνεγκα	ἀναφέρω
ἀνήρ, ανδρός, ὁ	man, husband
ἀνῃρέθην	ἀναιρέω
ἀνήφθην	ἀνάπτω
ἀνήχθην	ἀνάγω
ἀνθέξω	ἀντέχω
ἀνθέστηκα	ἀνθίστημι
ἀνθίστημι	I oppose, set against
ἀνθομολογέομαι	I give thanks, praise
ἄνθος, -ους, τό	blossom, flower
ἀνθρακιά, -ᾶς, ἡ	charcoal fire
ἄνθραξ, -ακος, ὁ	charcoal
ἀνθρωπάρεσκος, -ον	pleasing people

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ἀνθρώπινος, -η, -ον	human
ἀνθρωποκτόνος, -ου, ὁ	murderer
ἄνθρωπος, -ου, ὁ	human, man
ἀνθύπατος, -ου, ὁ	proconsul
ἀνίημι	I unfasten, loosen
ἄνιπτος, -ον	unwashed
ἀνίστημι	I raise, erect
Ἄννα, -ας, ἡ	Anna
Ἄννας, -α, ὁ	Annas
ἀνόητος, -ον	foolish, unintelligent
ἄνοια, -ας, ἡ	folly
ἀνοίγω	I open
ἀνοικοδομέω	I rebuild
ἄνοιξις, -εως, ἡ	an opening
ἀνοίξω	ἀνοίγω
ἀνομία, -ας, ἡ	lawlessness
ἄνομος, -ον	lawless
ἀνόμως	without the Law
ἀνορθόω	I rebuild, restore
ἀνόσιος, -ον	impious, unholy
ἀνοχή, -ῆς, ἡ	delay, patience
ἀνταγωνίζομαι	I struggle against
ἀντάλλαγμα, -ατος, τό	thing in exchange
ἀνταναπληρόω	I fill up, complete
ἀνταπεδόθην	ἀνταποδίδωμι
ἀνταπέδωκα	ἀνταποδίδωμι
ἀνταποδίδωμι	I repay, return
ἀνταπόδομα, -ατος, τό	repayment
ἀνταπόδοσις, -εως, ἡ	repaying, reward
ἀνταποδώσω	ἀνταποδίδωμι
ἀνταποκρίνομαι	I answer in return
ἀντεῖπον	ἀντιλέγω
ἀντέλαβον	ἀντιλαμβάνω
ἀντέστην	ἀνθίστημι
ἀντέχω	I adhere to, cling to
ἀντί	instead, on behalf of
ἀντιβάλλω	I discuss, put against
ἀντιδιατίθημι	I am opposed, am hostile
ἀντίδικος, -ου, ὁ	opponent, accuser
ἀντίθεσις, -εως, ἡ	opposition, objection
ἀντικαθίστημι	I oppose, resist
ἀντικαλέω	I invite back
ἀντίκειμαι	I oppose
ἄντικρυς	opposite to
ἀντιλαμβάνω	I help, devote myself to
ἀντιλέγω	I speak against, oppose
ἀντίλημψις, -εως, ἡ	ability to help
ἀντιλογία, -ας, ἡ	dispute, contradiction
ἀντιλοιδορέω	I revile in return
ἀντίλυτρον, -ου, τό	ransom
ἀντιμετρέω	I repay
ἀντιμισθία, -ας, ἡ	recompense
Ἀντιόχεια, -ας, ἡ	Antioch (Syria/Pisidia)
Ἀντιοχεύς, -έως, ὁ	Antiochean
ἀντιπαρέρχομαι	I pass by
Ἀντιπᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	Antipas
Ἀντιπατρίς, -ίδος, ἡ	Antipatris (Judea)
ἀντιπέρα	opposite, across from
ἀντιπίπτω	I resist, oppose
ἀντιστρατεύομαι	I oppose, am at war
ἀντιτάσσω	I oppose, resist
ἀντίτυπος, -ον	corresponding
ἀντίχριστος, -ου, ὁ	antichrist
ἀντλέω	I draw water
ἄντλημα, -ατος, τό	bucket
ἀντοφθαλμέω	I face into
ἄνυδρος, -ον	waterless
ἀνυπόκριτος, -ον	genuine, sincere
ἀνυπότακτος, -ον	independent
ἄνω	above, upwards
ἄνωθεν	from above, again
ἀνωτερικός, -ή, -όν	inland, interior
ἀνώτερος, -α, -ον	above, preceding
ἀνωφελής, -ές	useless, harmful
ἀξίνη, -ης, ἡ	ax
ἄξιος, -α, -ον	worthy, comparable
ἀξιόω	I consider worthy
ἀξίως	worthily, properly
ἀόρατος, -ον	invisible
ἀπαγγέλλω	I report, announce
ἀπάγχω	I hang myself
ἀπάγω	I lead away, deceive
ἀπαίδευτος, -ον	uneducated, stupid
ἀπαίρω	I take away
ἀπαιτέω	I ask back, ask for
ἀπαλγέω	I become callous
ἀπαλλάσσω	I set free
ἀπαλλοτριόω	I am a foreigner, estranged
ἁπαλός, -ή, -όν	tender
ἀπαντάω	I meet
ἀπάντησις, -εως, ἡ	meeting
ἅπαξ	once
ἀπαράβατος, -ον	unchanging
ἀπαρασκεύαστος, -ον	unprepared
ἀπαρνέομαι	I deny, reject
ἀπαρτισμός, -οῦ, ὁ	completion
ἀπαρχή, -ῆς, ἡ	first-fruits, first
ἅπας, -ασα, -αν	all, whole

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ἀπασπάζομαι	I take leave of
ἀπατάω	I deceive, cheat
ἀπάτη, -ης, ἡ	deception
ἀπάτωρ, -ορος	fatherless
ἀπαύγασμα, -ατος, τό	radiance
ἀπέβην	ἀποβαίνω
ἀπεδέδειγμαι	ἀποδείκνυμι
ἀπέδειξα	ἀποδείκνυμι
ἀπεδόθην	ἀποδίδωμι
ἀπέδωκα	ἀποδίδωμι
ἀπέθανον	ἀποθνήσκω
ἀπέθηκα	ἀποτίθημι
ἀπείθεια, -ας, ἡ	disobedience
ἀπειθέω	I disobey
ἀπειθής, -ές	disobedient
ἀπειλέω	I threaten, warn
ἀπειλή, -ῆς, ἡ	threat
ἄπειμι	I am absent
ἄπειμι	I depart, go away
ἀπεῖπον	ἀπολέγω
ἀπείραστος, -ον	untempted, untried
ἄπειρος, -ον	unacquainted
ἀπεκδέχομαι	I await eagerly
ἀπεκδύομαι	I undress, take off
ἀπέκδυσις, -εως, ἡ	stripping, undressing
ἀπεκρίθην	ἀποκρίνομαι
ἀπεκτάνθην	ἀποκτείνω
ἀπελαύνω	I drive away
ἀπελεγμός, -οῦ, ὁ	refutation, criticism
ἀπελεύθερος, -ου, ὁ	freed person
ἀπελεύσομαι	ἀπέρχομαι
ἀπελήλυθα	ἀπέρχομαι
ἀπέλιπον	ἀπολείπω
Ἀπελλῆς, -οῦ, ὁ	Apelles
ἀπελπίζω	I despair
ἀπένιψα	ἀπονίπτω
ἀπέναντι	opposite, against
ἀπέπεσα	ἀποπίπτω
ἀπέπνιξα	ἀποπνίγω
ἀπέραντος, -ον	endless, limitless
ἀπερισπάστως	undisturbedly
ἀπερίτμητος, -ον	uncircumcised
ἀπέριψα	ἀπορίπτω
ἀπέρχομαι	I go away, depart
ἀπεστέρησα	ἀποστερέω
ἀπέστησα	ἀφίστημι
ἀπέταξα	ἀποτάσσω
ἀπεστέρημαι	ἀποστερέω
ἀπέχω	I receive in full
ἀπήγαγον	ἀπάγω
ἀπήγγειλα	ἀπαγγέλλω
ἀπηγγέλην	ἀπαγγέλλω
ἀπῆγξα	ἀπάγχω
ἀπήλγηκα	ἀπαλέγω
ἀπῆλθον	ἀπέρχομαι
ἀπήνεγκα	ἀποφέρω
ἀπήνεγκα	ἀποφέρω
ἀπηνέχθην	ἀποφέρω
ἀπήρθην	ἀπαίρω
ἀπήρνήθην	ἀπαρνέομαι
ἀπήρνησάμην	ἀπαρνέομαι
ἀπήσπασάμην	ἀπασπάζομαι
ἀπήχθην	ἀπάγω
ἀπιστέω	I disbelieve
ἀπιστία, -ας, ἡ	unbelief
ἄπιστος, -ον	faithless, unbelieving
ἁπλότης, -ητος, ἡ	sincerity, generosity
ἁπλοῦς, -ῆ, -οῦν	single, simple, sincere
ἁπλῶς	sincerely, generously
ἀπό	from, by (Gen.)
ἀποβαίνω	I go away, get out
ἀποβάλλω	I throw off, take off
ἀποβήσομαι	ἀποβαίνω
ἀποβλέπω	I look, pay attention
ἀπόβλητος, -ον	rejected
ἀποβολή, -ῆς, ἡ	rejection, loss
ἀπογίνομαι	I cease, die
ἀπογραφή, -ῆς, ἡ	list, census, inventory
ἀπογράφω	I register, record
ἀποδέδειγμαι	ἀποδείκνυμι
ἀποδείκνυμι	I make, demonstrate
ἀπόδειξις, -εως, ἡ	proof
ἀποδεκατόω	I tithe, give one tenth
ἀπόδεκτος, -ον	pleasing
ἀποδέχομαι	I welcome, accept
ἀποδημέω	I journey
ἀπόδημος, -ον	journeying
ἀποδίδωμι	I give away, pay, return
ἀποδιορίζω	I divide, separate
ἀποδοκιμάζω	I declare useless
ἀποδοχή, -ῆς, ἡ	acceptance, approval
ἀποδώσω	ἀποδίδωμι
ἀπόθεσις, -εως, ἡ	removal
ἀποθήκη, -ης, ἡ	storehouse, barn
ἀποθησαυρίζω	I store up, treasure up
ἀποθλίβω	I crowd against
ἀποθνήσκω	I die
ἀποκαθίστημι	I restore, send back
ἀποκαλύπτω	I reveal, disclose
ἀποκάλυψις, -εως, ἡ	revelation, disclosure
ἀποκαραδοκία, -ας, ἡ	eager desire

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ἀποκαταλλάσσω	I reconcile
ἀποκατάστασις, -εως, ἡ	restoration
ἀπόκειμαι	I put away, store up
ἀποκέκρυμαι	ἀποκρύπτω
ἀποκεφαλίζω	I behead
ἀποκλείω	I close, shut
ἀποκόπτω	I cut off
ἀπόκριμα, -ατος, τό	verdict, decision
ἀποκρίνομαι	I answer, reply
ἀπόκρισις, -εως, ἡ	answer
ἀποκρύπτω	I hide, conceal
ἀπόκρυφος, -ον	secret, hidden
ἀποκτείνω	I kill
ἀποκτενῶ	ἀποκτείνω
ἀποκυέω	I give birth to, bear
ἀποκυλίω	I roll away
ἀπολαμβάνω	I receive back, recover
ἀπόλαυσις, -εως, ἡ	enjoyment
ἀπολέγω	I reject, denounce
ἀπολείπω	I abandon
ἀπολέσω	ἀπόλλυμι
ἀπολήμψομαι	ἀπολαμβάνω
ἀπόλλυμι	I ruin, destroy, lose
Ἀπολλύων, -ονος, ὁ	Apollyon
Ἀπολλωνία, -ας, ἡ	Apollonia
Ἀπολλῶς, -ῶ, ὁ	Apollos
ἀπολογέομαι	I defend myself
ἀπολογία, -ας, ἡ	defense
ἀπολούω	I wash, make pure
ἀπολύτρωσις, -εως, ἡ	deliverance
ἀπολύω	I pardon, dismiss
ἀπολώλεκα	ἀπόλλυμι
ἀπομάσσω	I wipe off
ἀπονέμω	I cause, show, pay
ἀπονίπτω	I wash off
ἀποπίπτω	I fall away
ἀποπλανάω	I mislead
ἀποπλέω	I sail away
ἀποπνίγω	I choke, drown
ἀπορέω	I am at a loss, in doubt
ἀπορία, -ας, ἡ	anxiety, perpexity
ἀπορίπτω	I throw away, jump off
ἀπορφανίζω	I make an orphan
ἀποσκίασμα, -ατος, τό	shadow
ἀποσπάω	I pull out, lure away
ἀποστασία, -ας, ἡ	rebellion
ἀποστάσιον, -ου, τό	divorce paper
ἀποστεγάζω	I unroof
ἀποστέλλω	I send
ἀποστερέω	I steal, rob
ἀποστήσομαι	ἀφίστημι
ἀποστολή, -ῆς, ἡ	apostleship
ἀπόστολος, -ου, ὁ	apostle, messenger
ἀποστοματίζω	I question, interrogate
ἀποστρέφω	I turn away, mislead
ἀποστυγέω	hate, abhor
ἀποσυνάγωγος, -ον	expelled from synagogue
ἀποτάσσω	I say goodbye
ἀποτελέω	I finish, complete
ἀποτίθημι	I take off, put away
ἀποτινάσσω	I shake off
ἀποτίνω	I pay damages
ἀποτολμάω	I am bold
ἀποτομία, -ας, ἡ	harshness, severity
ἀποτόμως	harshly, severely
ἀποτρέπω	I avoid
ἀπουσία, -ας, ἡ	absence
ἀποφέρω	I carry away, take away
ἀποφεύγω	I escape
ἀποφθέγγομαι	I declare, speak
ἀποφορτίζομαι	I unload cargo
ἀπόχρησις, -εως, ἡ	consumption
ἀποχωρέω	I depart, go away
ἀποχωρίζω	I separate, move away
ἀποψύχω	I faint, stop breathing
Ἀππίου Φόρον	Forum of Appius
ἀπρόσιτος, -ον	unapproachable
ἀπρόσκοπος, -ον	blameless, without offense
ἀπροσωπολήμπτως	impartially
ἅπταιστος, -ον	without stumbling
ἅπτω	I touch, hold, kindle
Ἀπφία, -ας, ἡ	Apphia
ἀπωθέω	I push away, reject
ἀπώλεια, -ας, ἡ	destruction
ἀπώλεσα	ἀπόλλυμι
ἀπῶσα	ἀπωθέω
ἀρά, -ᾶς, ἡ	curse
ἄρα	so, then, consquently
ἆρα	interrogative particle
Ἀραβία, -ας, ἡ	Arabia
Ἀράμ, ὁ	Aram
ἄραφος, -ον	seamless
Ἄραψ, -βος, ὁ	Arab
ἀργέω	I am idle
ἀργός, -ή, -όν	idle, lazy, useless
ἀργύριον, -ου, τό	silver
ἀργυροκόπος, -ου, ὁ	silversmith
ἄργυρος, -ου, ὁ	silver

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ἀργυροῦς, -ᾶ, -οῦν	made of silver
Ἄρειος, Πάγος, ὁ	the Areopagus
Ἀρεοπαγίτης, -ου, ὁ	Areopagite member
ἀρεσκεία, -ας, ἡ	desire to please
ἀρέσκω	I please, accomodate
ἀρεστός, -ή, -όν	pleasing
Ἀρέτας, -α, ὁ	Aretas
ἀρετή, -ῆς, ἡ	virtue
ἀρήν, ἀρνός, ὁ	lamb
ἀριθμέω	I count
ἀριθμός, -οῦ, ὁ	number
Ἀριμαθαία, -ας, ἡ	Arimathaea
Ἀρίσταρχος, -ου, ὁ	Aristarchus
ἀριστάω	I eat breakfast, eat
ἀριστερός, -ά, -όν	left hand
Ἀριστόβουλος, -ου, ὁ	Aristobulus
ἄριστον, -ου, τό	breakfast, lunch
ἀρκετός, -ή, -όν	enough, adequate
ἀρκέω	I am enough, sufficient
ἄρκος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ	bear
ἅρμα, -ατος, τό	chariot
Ἀρμαγεδών	Armageddon
ἁρμόζω	I join, betroth, fit
ἁρμός, -οῦ, ὁ	joint
ἀρνέομαι	I refuse, deny
Ἀρνί, ὁ	Arni
ἀρνίον, -ου, τό	sheep, lamb
ἀροτριάω	I plow
ἄροτρον, -ου, τό	a plow
ἁρπαγή, -ῆς, ἡ	plunder, booty
ἁρπαγμός, -οῦ, ὁ	robbery, plunder
ἁρπάζω	I snatch, seize, plunder
ἅρπαξ, -αγος, ὁ	robber, rogue
ἀρραβών, -ῶνος, ὁ	deposit, down payment
ἄρρητος, -ον	inexpressible
ἄρρωστος, -ον	sick, ill
ἀρσενοκοίτης, -ου, ὁ	homosexual, sodomite
ἄρσην, -εν	male
Ἀρτεμᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	Artemas
Ἄρτεμις, -ιδος, ἡ	Artemis
ἀρτέμων, -ωνος, ὁ	sail
ἄρτι	now, immediately
ἀρτιγέννητος, -ον	newborn
ἄρτιος, -α, -ον	complete, proficient
ἄρτος, -ου, ὁ	bread
ἀρτύω	I season, salt, prepare
Ἀρφαξάδ, ὁ	Arphaxad
ἀρχάγγελος, -ου, ὁ	archangel
ἀρχαῖος, -α, -ον	ancient, old
Ἀρχέλαος, -ου, ὁ	Archelaus
ἀρχή, -ῆς, ἡ	beginning, ruler
ἀρχηγός, -οῦ, ὁ	ruler, originator
ἀρχιερατικός, -όν	highpriestly
ἀρχιερεύς, -έως, ὁ	chief priest, high priest
ἀρχιποίμην, -ενος, ὁ	chief shepherd
Ἄρχιππος, -ου, ὁ	Archippus
ἀρχισυνάγωγος, -ου, ὁ	synagogue leader
ἀρχιτέκτων, -ονος, ὁ	master builder
ἀρχιτελώνης, -ου, ὁ	chief tax collector
ἀρχιτρίκλινος, -ου, ὁ	head waiter, butler
ἄρχω	I rule, begin
ἄρχων, -οντος, ὁ	ruler, official
ἀρῶ	αἴρω
ἄρωμα, -ατος, τό	perfumed oils
ἀσάλευτος, -ον	immovable, unshaken
Ἀσάφ, ὁ	Asaph
ἄσβεστος, -ον	inextinguishable
ἀσέβεια, -ας, ἡ	impiety, godlessness
ἀσεβέω	I act impiously
ἀσεβής, -ές	godless, impious
ἀσέλγεια, -ας, ἡ	sensuality
ἄσημος, -ον	unintelligible, obscure
Ἀσήρ, ὁ	Asher
ἀσθένεια, -ας, ἡ	weakness, sickness
ἀσθενέω	I am weak, sick
ἀσθένημα, -ατος, τό	weakness
ἀσθενής, -ές	sick, weak, feeble
Ἀσία, -ας, ἡ	Asia
Ἀσιανός, -οῦ, ὁ	Asian
Ἀσιάρχης, -ου, ὁ	provincial authority
ἀσιτία, -ας, ἡ	without food
ἄσιτος, -ον	fasting, without food
ἀσκέω	I practice, engage
ἀσκός, -οῦ, ὁ	leather bag, wine-skin
ἀσμένως	gladly
ἄσοφος, -ον	unwise, foolish
ἀσπάζομαι	I greet
ἀσπασμός, -οῦ, ὁ	greeting
ἄσπιλος, -ον	spotless, without blemish
ἀσπίς, -ίδος, ἡ	asp, snake
ἄσπονδος, -ον	irreconcilable
ἀσσάριον, -ου, τό	penny, copper coin
ἆσσον	nearer
Ἄσσος, -ου, ἡ	Assos (city)
ἀστατέω	I wander, am homeless
ἀστεῖος, -α, -ον	beautiful
ἀστήρ, έρος, ὁ	star, planet
ἀστήρικτος, -ον	unstable, weak
ἄστοργος, -ον	unloving
ἀστοχέω	I miss, fail, deviate

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ἀστραπή, -ῆς, ἡ	lightning
ἀστράπτω	I flash, glisten
ἄστρον, -ου, τό	star, planet
Ἀσύγκριτος, -ου, ὁ	Asyncritus
ἀσύμφωνος, -ον	not harmonious
ἀσύνετος, -ον	senseless, foolish
ἀσύνθετος, -ον	faithless
ἀσφάλεια, -ας, ἡ	certainty, safety
ἀσφαλής, -ές	secure, safe
ἀσφαλίζω	I guard, secure
ἀσφαλῶς	securely, safely
ἀσχημονέω	I behave indecently
ἀσχημοσύνη, -ης, ἡ	indecent behavior
ἀσχήμων, -ον	shameful, indecent
ἀσωτία, -ας, ἡ	debauchery
ἀσώτως	recklessly
ἀτακτέω	I am lazy, idle
ἄτακτος, -ον	disorderly, lazy
ἀτάκτως	lazily, disorderly
ἄτεκνος, -ον	childless
ἀτενίζω	I gaze at
ἄτερ	without (Gen.)
ἀτιμάζω	I treat shamefully
ἀτιμία, -ας, ἡ	disgrace, shame
ἄτιμος, -ον	dishonored
ἀτμίς, -ίδος, ἡ	mist, steam
ἄτομος, -ον	moment, indivisible
ἄτοπος, -ον	unusual, evil, bad
Ἀττάλεια, -ας, ἡ	Attalia
αὐγάζω	I see, shine forth
αὐγή, -ῆς, ἡ	dawn
Αὐγοῦστος, -ου, ὁ	Augustus
αὐθάδης, -ες	arrogant, stubborn
αὐθαίρετος, -ον	willing
αὐθεντέω	I have authority
αὐλέω	I play the flute
αὐλή, -ῆς, ἡ	courtyard, house
αὐλητής, -οῦ, ὁ	flutist
αὐλίζομαι	I spend the night
αὐλός, -οῦ, ὁ	flute
αὐξάνω	I grow, increase
αὔξησις, -εως, ἡ	growth, increase
αὔριον	next day
αὐστηρός, -ά, -όν	severe, strict
αὐτάρκεια, -ας, ἡ	contentment, adequacy
αὐτάρκης, -ες	content, self-sufficient
αὐτοκατάκριτος, -ον	self-condemned
αὐτόματος, -η, -ον	by itself, automatic
αὐτόπτης, -ου, ὁ	eyewitness
αὐτός, -ή, ό	he, she, it, same, self
αὐτοῦ	here, there
αὐτόφωρος, -ον	in the act
αὐτόχειρ, -ρος	one's own hand
αὐχέω	I boast
αὐχμηρός, -ά, -όν	dirty, dark
ἀφαιρέω	I take away, rob
ἀφανής, -ές	invisible, hidden
ἀφανίζω	I disappear
ἀφανισμός, -οῦ, ὁ	disappearance
ἄφαντος, -ον	invisible
ἀφεδρών, -ῶνος, ὁ	toilet
ἀφειδία, -ας, ἡ	severe, harden
ἀφεῖλον	ἀφαιρέω
ἀφελότης, -ητος, ἡ	simplicity, humbleness
ἀφελῶ	ἀφαιρέω
ἄφεσις, -εως, ἡ	release, pardon
ἁφή, -ῆς, ἡ	ligament
ἀφῃρέθην	ἀφαιρέω
ἀφθαρσία, -ας, ἡ	immortality, unceasing
ἄφθαρτος, -ον	immortal, imperishable
ἀφθορία, -ας, ἡ	integrity, soundness
ἀφίημι	I dismiss, cancel, pardon
ἀφικνέομαι	I reach, become known
ἀφιλάγαθος, -ον	not loving the good
ἀφιλάργυρος, -ον	not loving money
ἄφιξις, -εως, ἡ	departure
ἀφίστημι	I mislead, withdraw
ἄφνω	immediately
ἀφόβως	without fear, fearless
ἀφομοιόω	I resemble, make like
ἀφοράω	I look away, see
ἀφορίζω	I separate, appoint
ἀφορμή, -ῆς, ἡ	opportunity, occasion
ἀφρίζω	I foam at the mouth
ἀφρός, -οῦ, ὁ	foam
ἀφροσύνη, -ης, ἡ	foolishness, ignorance
ἄφρων, -ον	foolish, ignorant
ἀφυπνόω	I fall asleep
ἄφωνος, -ον	silute, mute
Ἀχάζ, ὁ	Ahaz
Ἀχαΐα, -ας, ἡ	Achaia
Ἀχαϊκός, -οῦ, ὁ	Achaicus
ἀχάριστος, -ον	ungrateful
ἀχειροποίητος, -ον	not man-made
Ἀχίμ, ὁ	Achim
ἀχλύς, -ύος, ἡ	mistiness
ἀχρεῖος, -ον	useless, worthless
ἀχρειόω	I make useless
ἄχρηστος, -ον	useless, worthless
ἄχρι	until (Gen.)
ἄχρι	until (Conj.)

ἄχυρον, -ου, τό	chaff
ἀψευδής, -ές	truthful, without deceit
ἄψινθος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ	wormwood, bitter
ἄψυχος, -ον	lifeless, inanimate
B	
Βάαλ, ὁ	Baal
Βαβυλών, -ῶνος, ἡ	Babylon
βαθμός, -οῦ, ὁ	step, rank, status
βάθος, -ους, τό	depth, extreme
βαθύνω	I make deep
βαθύς, -εῖα, -ύ	deep
βάϊον, -ου, τό	palm branch
Βαλαάμ, ὁ	Balaam
Βαλάκ, ὁ	Balak
βαλλάντιον, -ου, τό	purse, money-bag
βάλλω	I throw, cast
βαπτίζω	I baptize, dip
βάπτισμα, -ατος, τό	baptism
βαπτιστής, -οῦ, ὁ	Baptizer
βάπτω	I dip
Βαραββᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	Barabbas
Βαράκ, ὁ	Barak
Βαραχίας, -ου, ὁ	Barachiah
βάρβαρος, -ον	barbarian, non-Greek
βαρέω	I am burdened
βαρέως	hard of hearing, dull
Βαρθολομαῖος, -ου, ὁ	Bartholomew
Βαριησοῦς, -οῦ, ὁ	Bar-Jesus
Βαριωνᾶ, ὁ	Bar-Jona
Βαρναβᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	Barnabas
βάρος, -ους, τό	weight, burden
Βαρσαββᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	Barsabbas
Βαρτιμαῖος, -ου, ὁ	Bartimaeus
βαρύς, -εῖα, ύ	heavy, weighty
βαρύτιμος, -ον	very expensive
βασανίζω	I torture, torment
βασανισμός, -οῦ, ὁ	torture
βασανιστής, -οῦ, ὁ	jailer, torturer
βάσανος, -ου, ἡ	torture, torment
βασιλεία, -ας, ἡ	kingdom, royal rule
βασίλειος, -ον	royal
βασιλεύς, -έως, ὁ	king
βασιλεύω	I rule, am king
βασιλικός, -ή, -όν	royal
βασίλισσα, -ης, ἡ	queen
βάσις, -εως, ἡ	foot
βασκαίνω	I bewitch, deceive
βαστάζω	I carry, bear, endure
βάτος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ	thorn-bush
βάτος, -ου, ὁ	bath
βάτραχος, -ου, ὁ	frog
βατταλογέω	I babble
βάψω	βάπτω
βδέλυγμα, -ατος, τό	abomination, detestable
βδελυκτός, -ή, -όν	detestable, abominable
βδελύσσομαι	I abhor, detest
βέβαιος, -α, -ον	reliable, certain
βεβαιόω	I confirm, establish
βεβαίωσις, -εως, ἡ	confirmation, certainty
βέβαμμαι	βάπτω
βέβηλος, -ον	profane, godless, worldly
βεβηλόω	I desecrate, profane
βέβληκα	βάλλω
βέβλημαι	βάλλω
βέβρωκα	βιβρώσκω
Βεελζεβούλ, ὁ	Beelzebub
Βελιάρ, ὁ	Belial
βελόνη, -ης, ἡ	needle
βέλος, -ους, τό	arrow
βελτίων, -ον	better, well
Βενιαμίν, ὁ	Benjamin
Βερνίκη, -ης, ἡ	Bernice
Βέροια, -ας, ἡ	Beroea
Βεροιαῖος, -α, -ον	Beroean
Βέρος, -ου, ὁ	Berus
Βεώρ, ὁ	Beor
Βηδσαϊδά, ἡ	Bedsaida
Βηζαθά, ἡ	Bezatha
Βηθαβαρά, ἡ	Bethabara
Βηθανία, -ας, ἡ	Bethany
Βηθεσδά, ἡ	Bethesda
Βηθζαθά, ἡ	Bethzatha
Βηθλέεμ, ἡ	Bethlehem
Βηθσαϊδά, ἡ	Bethsaida
Βηθφαγή, ἡ	Bethphage
βῆμα, -ατος, τό	judgment seat, step
βήρυλλος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ	beryl
βία, -ας, ἡ	force, violence
βιάζομαι	I inflict violence
βίαιος, -α, -ον	violent, forcible
βιαστής, -οῦ, ὁ	violent person
βιβλαρίδιον, -ου, τό	little book
βιβλίον, -ου, τό	book, scroll
βίβλος, -ου, ἡ	book
βιβρώσκω	I eat, consume
Βιθυνία, -ας, ἡ	Bithynia
βίος, -ου, ὁ	life
βιόω	I live
βίωσις, -εως, ἡ	manner of life
βιωτικός, -ή, -όν	of daily life, ordinary

Greek-English Lexicon

βλαβερός, -ά, -όν	harmful
βλάπτω	I harm, injure
βλαστάνω	I sprout, put forth
Βλάστος, -ου, ὁ	Blastus
βλασφημέω	I blaspheme, slander
βλασφημία, -ας, ἡ	blasphemy, slander
βλάσφημος, -ον	blasphemous
βλέμμα, -ατος, τό	glance, look
βλέπω	I see, look
βλητέος, -α, -ον	must be put
Βοανηργές	Boanerges
βοάω	I shout, cry out
Βόες, ὁ	Boaz
βοή, -ῆς, ἡ	shout, cry
βοήθεια, -ας, ἡ	help, aid, support
βοηθέω	I help, aid
βοηθός, -όν	helpful, helper
βόθυνος, -ου, ὁ	pit, ditch
βολή, -ῆς, ἡ	a throw
βολίζω	I take soundings
Βόος, ὁ	Boaz
βόρβορος, -ου, ὁ	mud, slime, filth
βορρᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	north
βόσκω	I feed, tend, graze
Βοσόρ, ὁ	Bosor
βοτάνη, -ης, ἡ	plant, herb, fodder
βότρυς, -υος, ὁ	grapes
βουλευτής, -οῦ, ὁ	council member
βουλεύω	I resolve, deliberate
βουλή, -ῆς, ἡ	decision, purpose
βούλημα, -ατος, τό	intention, desire
βούλομαι	I desire, intend, want
βουνός, -οῦ, ὁ	hill
βοῦς, βοός, ὁ, ἡ	cattle
βραβεῖον, -ου, τό	prize, reward
βραβεύω	I control, rule, decide
βραδύνω	I hesitate, delay
βραδυπλοέω	I sail slowly
βραδύς, -εῖα, -ύ	slow
βραδύτης, -ητος, ἡ	slowness
βραχίων, -ονος, ὁ	arm, power
βραχύς, -εῖα, ύ	few, little
βρέφος, -ους, τό	unborn, baby
βρέχω	I wet, send rain
βροντή, -ῆς, ἡ	thunder
βροχή, -ῆς, ἡ	rain
βρόχος, -ου, ὁ	noose, restrain
βρυγμός, -οῦ, ὁ	gnashing of teeth
βρύχω	I gnash
βρύω	I pour forth
βρῶμα, -ατος, τό	food
βρώσιμος, -ον	eatable
βρῶσις, -εως, ἡ	eating, meal, food
βυθίζω	I sink
βυθός, -οῦ, ὁ	depth, deep sea
βυρσεύς, -έως, ὁ	tanner
βύσσινος, -η, -ον	cloth of fine linen
βύσσος, -ου, ἡ	fine linen
βωμός, -ου, ὁ	altar
Γ	
Γαββαθᾶ	Gabbatha
Γαβριήλ, ὁ	Gabriel
γάγγραινα, -ης, ἡ	gangrene, cancer
Γάδ, ὁ	Gad
Γαδαρηνός, -ή, -όν	Gadarene
Γάζα, -ης, ἡ	Gaza
γάζα, -ης, ἡ	treasury
γαζοφυλάκιον, -ου, τό	treasury
Γάϊος, -ου, ὁ	Gaius
γάλα, -ακτος, τό	milk
Γαλάτης, -ου, ὁ	Galatian
Γαλατία, -ας, ἡ	Galatia
Γαλατικός, -ή, -όν	Galatian
γαλήνη, -ης, ἡ	calm
Γαλιλαία, -ας, ἡ	Galilee
Γαλιλαῖος, -α, -ον	Galilean
Γαλλίων, -ωνος, ὁ	Gallio
Γαμαλιήλ, ὁ	Gamaliel
γαμέω	I marry
γαμίζω	I marry
γαμίσκω	I give in marriage
γάμος, -ου, ὁ	marriage
γάρ	for, then, because
γαστήρ, -τρός, ἡ	belly, glutton
γέ	indeed, even
γεγένημαι	γίνομαι
γέγονα	γίνομαι
γέγραμμαι	γράφω
Γεδεών, ὁ	Gideon
γέεννα, -ης, ἡ	Gehenna, hell
Γεθσημανί	Gethsemane
γείτων, -ονος, ὁ, ἡ	neighbor
γελάω	I laugh
γέλως, -ωτος, ὁ	laughter
γεμίζω	I fill
γέμω	I am full
γενεά, -ᾶς, ἡ	family, generation
γενεαλογέω	I am descended from
γενεαλογία, -ας, ἡ	genealogy
γενέσια, -ων, τά	birthday celebration
γένεσις, -εως, ἡ	birth, origin
γενετή, -ῆς, ἡ	birth

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γένημα, -ατος, τό	product, fruit, yield
γενήσομαι	γίνομαι
γεννάω	I beget
γέννημα, -ατος, τό	child, offspring
Γεννησαρέτ, ἡ	Gennesaret
γεννητός, -ή, όν	begotten, born
γένος, -ους, τό	descendant, nation
Γερασηνός, -ή, -όν	from Gerasa
γερουσία, -ας, ἡ	council of elders
γέρων, -οντος, ὁ	old man
γεύομαι	I taste, eat
γεωργέω	I cultivate
γεώργιον, -ου, τό	cultivated land, field
γεωργός, -οῦ, ὁ	farmer
γῆ, γῆς, ἡ	land, ground, earth
γῆρας, -ως, τό	old age
γηράσκω	I grow old
γίνομαι	I become, am created
γινώσκω	I know, learn
γλεύκος, -ους, τό	sweet wine
γλυκύς, -εῖα, -ύ	sweet
γλῶσσα, -ης, ἡ	tongue, language
γλωσσόκομον, -ου, τό	money box, container
γναφεύς, -έως, ὁ	bleacher, fuller
γνήσιος, -α, -ον	genuine, legitimate
γνησίως	genuinely, sincerely
γνόφος, -ου, ὁ	darkness
γνώμη, -ης, ἡ	intention, opinion
γνωρίζω	I know, make known
γνῶσις, -εως, ἡ	knowledge
γνώσομαι	γινώσκω
γνώστης, -ου, ὁ	expert, one who knows
γνωστός, -ή, -όν	known, acquainted
γογγύζω	grumble, murmur
γογγυσμός, -οῦ, ὁ	complaint, whispering
γογγυστής, -οῦ, ὁ	grumbler, complainer
γόης, -ητος, ὁ	impostor, sorcerer
Γολγοθᾶ, ἡ	Golgotha
Γόμορρα, -ων, τά	Gomorrah
γόμος, -ου, ὁ	load, cargo
γονεύς, -έως, ὁ	parent
γόνυ, -ατος, τό	knee
γονυπετέω	I kneel
γράμμα, -ατος, τό	letter, document
γραμματεύς, -έως, ὁ	scribe, scholar
γραπτός, -ή, -όν	written
γραφή, -ῆς, ἡ	Scripture, writing
γράφω	I write
γραώδης, -ες	of old women
γρηγορέω	I stay awake, alert
γυμνάζω	I train, discipline
γυμνασία, -ας, ἡ	physical training
γυμνιτεύω	I wear rags
γυμνός, -ή, -όν	naked
γυμνότης, -ητος, ἡ	nakedness
γυναικάριον, -ου, τό	foolish woman, silly
γυναικεῖος, -α, -ον	feminine, female
γυνή, -αικός, ἡ	woman, wife
Γώγ, ὁ	Gog
γωνία, -ας, ἡ	corner
Δ	
δαιμονίζομαι	I am demon possessed
δαιμόνιον, -ου, τό	demon, evil spirit
δαιμονιώδης, -ες	demonic
δαίμων, -ονος, ὁ	demon, evil spirit
δάκνω	I bite, harm
δάκρυον, -ου, τό	tear
δακρύω	I weep, cry
δακτύλιος, -ου, ὁ	ring
δάκτυλος, -ου, ὁ	finger
Δαλμανουθά, ἡ	Dalmanutha
Δαλματία, -ας, ἡ	Dalmatia
δαμάζω	I subdue, tame
δάμαλις, -εως, ἡ	heifer, young cow
Δάμαρις, -ιδος, ἡ	Damaris
Δαμασκηνός, -ή, -όν	Damascuscene
Δαμασκός, -οῦ, ἡ	Damascus
δανείζω	I lend, borrow
δάνειον, -ου, τό	loan, debt
δανειστής, -οῦ, ὁ	moneylender, creditor
Δανιήλ, ὁ	Daniel
δαπανάω	I spend, waste
δαπάνη, -ης, ἡ	expense, cost
Δαυίδ, ὁ	David
δέ	but, and
δέδεγμαι	δέχομαι
δέδειχα	δείκνυμι
δεδίωγμαι	διώκω
δέδομαι	δίδωμι
δέδωκα	δίδωμι
δέησις, -εως, ἡ	plea, entreaty
δεῖ	it is necessary, should
δεῖγμα, -ατος, τό	example, proof
δειγματίζω	I disgrace, expose
δείκνυμι	I show, point out
δειλία, -ας, ἡ	cowardice
δειλιάω	I am timid, cowardly
δειλός, -ή, -όν	cowardly, timid
δεῖνα, ὁ, ἡ, τό	somebody
δεινῶς	terribly
δείξω	δείκνυμι
δειπνέω	I eat, dine

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δεῖπνον, -ου, τό	dinner, supper
δεισιδαιμονία, -ας, ἡ	religion, revering God
δεισιδαίμων, -ον	superstitious, religious
δέκα	ten
δεκαοκτώ	eighteen
δεκαπέντε	fifteen
Δεκάπολις, -εως, ἡ	Decapolis
δεκατέσσαρες	fourteen
δέκατος, -η, -ον	tenth
δεκατόω	I receive tithes
δεκτός, -ή, -όν	acceptable, welcome
δελεάζω	I lure, entice
δένδρον, -ου, τό	tree
δεξιολάβος, -ου, ὁ	bowman
δεξιός, -ά, -όν	right hand, right side
δέομαι	I ask, plead
δέος, -ους, τό	fear, awe
Δερβαῖος, -α, -ον	from Derbe
Δέρβη, -ης, ἡ	Derbe
δέρμα, -ατος, τό	skin
δερμάτινος, -η, -ον	leather
δέρω	I whip, strike
δεσμεύω	I bind, tie up
δέσμη, -ης, ἡ	bundle
δέσμιος, -ου, ὁ	prisoner
δεσμός, -οῦ, ὁ	chain, fetter
δεσμοφύλαξ, -ακος, ὁ	jailer, prison guard
δεσμωτήριον, -ου, τό	prison, jail
δεσμώτης, -ου, ὁ	prisoner
δεσπότης, -ου, ὁ	ruler, owner
δεῦρο	here, until now
δεῦτε	come! come on!
δευτεραῖος, -α, -ον	second day
δεύτερος, -α, -ον	second
δέχομαι	I receive, take
δέω	I bind, tie, restrict
δή	then, now
δῆλος, -η, -ον	clear, evident, plain
δηλόω	I reveal, make clear
Δημᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	Demas
δημηγορέω	make a speech
Δημήτριος, -ου, ὁ	Demetrius
δημιουργός, -οῦ, ὁ	builder, creator
δῆμος, -ου, ὁ	people, crowd
δημόσιος, -α, -ον	public
δηνάριον, -ου, τό	denarius, coin
δήπου	surely, indeed
διά	through, during (Gen.)
διά	on account of, because of (Acc.)
διαβαίνω	I go through, cross
διαβάλλω	I accuse
διαβεβαιόομαι	I insist
διαβλέπω	I see clearly
διάβολος, -ον	slanderer, Devil
διαγγέλλω	I proclaim, give notice
διαγίνομαι	I pass (time), elapse
διαγινώσκω	I decide a case
διάγνωσις, -εως, ἡ	deciding a case
διαγογγύζω	I grumble, complain
διαγρηγορέω	I keep awake
διάγω	I behave
διαδέχομαι	I receive, succeed to
διάδημα, -ατος, τό	diadem, crown
διαδίδωμι	I distribute, give
διάδοχος, -ου, ὁ	successor
διαζώννυμι	I gird, tie around
διαθήκη, -ης, ἡ	testament, covenant
διαθήσω	διατίθημι
διαίρεσις, -εως, ἡ	division, distribution
διαιρέω	I divide, distribute
διακαθαίρω	I clean out
διακαθαρίζω	I clean out
διακατελέγχομαι	I refute
διακονέω	I serve, wait upon
διακονία, -ας, ἡ	service
διάκονος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ	servant, deacon
διακόσιοι, -αι, -α	two hundred
διακούω	I hear a legal case
διακρίνω	I judge, differentiate
διάκρισις, -εως, ἡ	distinguishing, quarrel
διακωλύω	I prevent
διαλαλέω	I converse, discuss
διαλέγομαι	I discuss, argue
διαλείπω	I cease, stop
διάλεκτος, -ου, ἡ	language
διαλλάσσομαι	I am reconciled
διαλογίζομαι	I reason, consider
διαλογισμός, -οῦ, ὁ	thought, reasoning
διαλύω	I scatter, destroy
διαμαρτύρομαι	I testify, warn
διαμάχομαι	I protest
διαμεμένηκα	διαμένω
διαμένω	I remain, continue
διαμερίζω	I divide, distribute
διαμερισμός, -οῦ, ὁ	division, dissension
διανέμω	I distribute, spread
διανεύω	I nod, gesture
διανόημα, -ατος, τό	thought
διάνοια, -ας, ἡ	understanding, mind
διανοίγω	I open, explain
διανυκτερεύω	I spend the night

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διανύω I complete, finish
διαπαρατριβή, -ῆς, ἡ constant irritation
διαπεράω I cross over
διαπλέω I sail across
διαπονέομαι I am irked, annoyed
διαπορεύομαι I pass through
διαπορέω I am perplexed
διαπραγματεύομαι I gain, earn
διαπρίω I am furious
διαρπάζω I plunder
διαρπάσω διαρπάζω
διαρρήγνυμι I rip, shatter
διασαφέω I report, explain
διασείω I extort
διασκορπίζω I scatter, disperse
διασπάω I tear apart
διασπείρω I scatter
διασπορά, -ᾶς, ἡ scattered Jews
διαστέλλω I order, command
διάστημα, -ατος, τό interval
διαστολή, -ῆς, ἡ difference, distinction
διαστρέφω I pervert, mislead
διασῴζω I rescue, save, heal
διαταγή, -ῆς, ἡ ordinance
διάταγμα, -ατος, τό edict, command
διατάξω διατάσσω
διαταράσσω I confuse, am troubled
διατάσσω I order, command
διατελέω I remain, continue
διατέταγμαι διατάσσω
διατέταχα διατάσσω
διατηρέω I keep
διατίθημι I decree, ordain
διατρίβω I stay, remain
διατροφή, -ῆς, ἡ support, food
διαυγάζω I shine through
διαυγής, -ές transparent, pure
διαφέρω I carry through, spread
διαφεύγω I escape
διαφημίζω I spread news
διαφθείρω I spoil, destroy
διαφθορά, -ᾶς, ἡ corruption, decay
διάφορος, -ον different, varied
διαφυλάσσω I guard, protect
διαχειρίζω I kill, seize and kill
διαχλευάζω I mock
διαχωρίζω I separate, depart
διδακτικός, -ή, -όν able to teach
διδακτός, -ή, -όν instructed, taught
διδασκαλία, -ας, ἡ teaching, instruction
διδάσκαλος, -ου, ὁ teacher
διδάσκω I teach
διδαχή, -ῆς, ἡ teaching, instruction
δίδραχμον, -ου, τό two-drachma coin
Δίδυμος, -ου, ὁ Didymus
δίδωμι I give, pay
διεβλήθην διαβάλλω
διέβην διαβαίνω
διεγείρω I wake up
διεγενόμην διαγίνομαι
διεδεξάμην διαδέχομαι
διέδωκα διαδίδωμι
διέζωσα διαζώννυμι
διέζωσμαι διαζώννυμι
διέθηκα διατίθημι
διεῖλον διαιρέω
διελεξάμην διαλέγομαι
διελεύσομαι διέρχομαι
διελέχθην διαλέγομαι
διελήλυθα διέρχομαι
διέμεινα διαμένω
διενθυμέομαι I ponder, think about
διέξοδος, -ου, ἡ street crossing
διερμηνευτής, -οῦ, ὁ translator, interpreter
διερμηνεύω I translate, interpret
διέρρηξα διαρρήγνυμι
διέρχομαι I go through, cross
διερωτάω I learn by asking
διεσάφησα διασαφέω
διέστησα διΐστημι
διέστραμμαι διαστρέφω
διέταξα διατάσσω
διετάχθην διατάσσω
διετής, -ές two years old
διετία, -ας, ἡ two-year period
διηγέομαι I tell, relate, describe
διήγησις, -εως, ἡ narrative
διῆλθον διέρχομαι
διηνεκής, -ές continuous, always
διήνεγκα διαφέρω
διήνοιγμα διανοίγω
διήνοιξα διανοίγω
διηνοίχθην διανοίγω
διήνυσα διανύω
διήρπασα διαρπάζω
διθάλασσος, -ον sand bank, reef
διϊκνέομαι I penetrate, pierce
διΐστημι I go away, part
διϊσχυρίζομαι I insist
δικαιοκρισία, -ας, ἡ righteous judgment
δίκαιος, -α, -ον righteous, just
δικαιοσύνη, -ης, ἡ righteousness, justice

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δικαιόω	I show justice, vindicate
δικαίωμα, -ατος, τό	regulation, righteous act
δικαίως	justly, uprightly
δικαίωσις, -εως, ἡ	justification, acquittal
δικαστής, -οῦ, ὁ	judge
δίκη, -ης, ἡ	penalty, Justice
δίκτυον, -ου, τό	fishing net
δίλογος, -ον	hypocritical
διό	therefore
διοδεύω	I go, travel through
Διονύσιος, -ου, ὁ	Dionysius
διόπερ	therefore
διοπετής, ές	image fallen from heaven
διόρθωμα, -ατος, τό	reform
διόρθωσις, -εως, ἡ	improvement
διορύσσω	I break in, dig through
Διόσκουροι, -ων, οἱ	Dioscuri
διότι	because, that
Διοτρέφης, -ους, ὁ	Diotrephes
διπλοῦς, -ῆ, οῦν	double
διπλόω	I double
δίς	twice
δισμυριάς, -άδος, ἡ	double myriad, 20,000
διστάζω	I doubt, hesitate
δίστομος, -ον	double-edged
δισχίλιοι, -αι, -α	two thousand
διϋλίζω	I filter out, strain out
διχάζω	I separate
διχοστασία, -ας, ἡ	dissension, discord
διχοτομέω	I cut in two, punish
διψάω	I am thirsty, thirst
δίψος, -ους, τό	thirst
δίψυχος, -ον	doubting
διωγμός, -οῦ, ὁ	persecution
διώκτης, -ου, ὁ	persecutor
διώκω	I pursue, persecute
διώξω	διώκω
δόγμα, -ατος, τό	decree, doctrine, law
δογματίζω	I obey rules
δοκέω	I suppose, consider
δοκιμάζω	I test, examine
δοκιμασία, -ας, ἡ	testing, examination
δοκιμή, -ῆς, ἡ	test, ordeal
δοκίμιον, -ου, τό	testing, genuine
δόκιμος, -ον	tested, genuine
δοκός, -οῦ, ἡ	wooden beam
δόλιος, -α, -ον	deceitful, treacherous
δολιόω	I deceive
δόλος, -ου, ὁ	deceit, treachery
δολόω	I falsify
δόμα, -ατος, τό	gift
δόξα, -ης, ἡ	glory, splendor, praise
δοξάζω	I praise, honor
Δορκάς, -άδος, ἡ	Dorcas, gazelle
δόσις, -εως, ἡ	gift
δότης, -ου, ὁ	giver
δουλαγωγέω	I enslave, subjugate
δουλεία, -ας, ἡ	slavery
δουλεύω	I am enslaved, serve
δούλη, -ης, ἡ	female slave
δοῦλος, -η, -ον	slavish, servile
δοῦλος, -ου, ὁ	slave, servant
δουλόω	I enslave, subjugate
δοχή, -ῆς, ἡ	banquet
δράκων, -οντος, ὁ	dragon, serpent
δράσσομαι	I catch, trap
δραχμή, -ῆς, ἡ	drachma coin
δρέπανον, -ου, τό	sickle
δρόμος, -ου, ὁ	course, race
Δρούσιλλα, -ης, ἡ	Drusilla
δύναμαι	I can, am able
δύναμις, -εως, ἡ	power, might, ability
δυναμόω	I enable, strengthen
δυνάστης, -ου, ὁ	ruler, official
δυνατέω	I am strong, able
δυνατός, -ή, -όν	powerful, strong
δύνω	I go down
δύο	two
δυσβάστακτος, -ον	difficult
δυσεντέριον, ου, τό	dysentery
δυσερμήνευτος, -ον	hard to explain
δύσις, -εως, ἡ	west, setting (sun)
δύσκολος, -ον	hard, difficult
δυσκόλως	with difficulty
δυσμή, -ῆς, ἡ	west, setting (sun)
δυσνόητος, -ον	hard to understand
δυσφημέω	I slander
δυσφημία, -ας, ἡ	slander
δώδεκα	twelve
δωδέκατος, -η, -ον	twelfth
δωδεκάφυλον, -ου, τό	twelve tribes
δῶμα, -ατος, τό	roof, housetop
δωρεά, -ᾶς, ἡ	gift, gratis
δωρεάν	as a gift, gratis
δωρέομαι	I give, present
δώρημα, -ατος, τό	gift, present
δῶρον, -ου, τό	gift, present
δώσω	δίδωμι

E

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ἔα	ah!, ha!
ἐάν	if, when
ἐάνπερ	if indeed
ἑαυτοῦ, -ῆς, -οῦ	himself, herself, itself
ἐάω	I allow, permit, let
ἔβαλον	βάλλω
ἐβδέλυγμαι	βδελύσσομαι
ἑβδομήκοντα	seventy
ἑβδομηκοντάκις	seventy times
ἕβδομος, -η, -ον	seventh
Ἔβερ, ὁ	Eber
ἔβλαψα	βλάπτω
ἐβλήθην	βάλλω
Ἑβραϊκός, -ή, -όν	Hebrew
Ἑβραῖος, -ου, ὁ	Hebrew
Ἑβραΐς, -ΐδος, ἡ	Hebrew
Ἑβαϊστί	Hebrew language
ἔβρεξα	βρέχω
ἐγαμήθην	γαμέω
ἐγάμησα	γαμέω
ἐγενήθην	γίνομαι
ἐγενόμην	γίνομαι
ἐγγίζω	I come near
ἐγγιῶ	ἐγγίζω
ἐγγράφω	I record, write in
ἔγγυος, -ου, ὁ	guarantor, guarantee
ἐγγύς	near, close
ἐγείρω	I raise, wake, rise
ἔγερσις, -εως, ἡ	resurrection
ἐγήγερμαι	ἐγείρω
ἐγκάθετος, -ον	spy
ἐγκαίνια, -ων, τά	festival of Rededication
ἐγκαινίζω	I renew, dedicate
ἐγκακέω	I am tired, despair
ἐγκαλέω	I accuse, charge
ἐγκαταλείπω	I forsake, abandon
ἐγκατοικέω	I live, dwell
ἐγκαυχάομαι	I boast
ἐγκεντρίζω	I graft
ἔγκλημα, -ατος, τό	charge, accusation
ἐγκομβόομαι	I dress, put on
ἐγκοπή, -ῆς, ἡ	hindrance, obstacle
ἐγκόπτω	I hinder, prevent
ἐγκράτεια, -ας, ἡ	self-control, chastity
ἐγκρατεύομαι	I abstain, have self-control
ἐγκρατής, -ές	disciplined
ἐγκρίνω	I classify
ἐγκρύπτω	I put into, hide
ἔγκυος, -ον	pregnant
ἔγνων	γινώσκω
ἐγνώσθην	γινώσκω
ἔγνωσμαι	γινώσκω
ἐγράφην	γράφω
ἐγχρίω	I rub on
ἐγώ, ἐμοῦ; ἡμεῖς, ἡμῶν	I/we
εδάρην	δέρω
ἐδαφίζω	I raze to the ground
ἔδαφος, -ους, τό	ground
ἔδειξα	δείκνυμι
ἔδειρα	δέρω
ἐδείχθην	δείκνυμι
ἐδέξαμην	δέχομαι
ἔδησα	δέω
ἐδίστασα	διστάζω
ἐδίωξα	διώκω
ἐδιώχθην	διώκω
ἐδόθην	δίδωμι
ἑδραῖος, -α, -ον	firm, steadfast
ἑδραίωμα, -ατος, τό	foundation, support
ἔδραμον	τρέχω
ἔδωκα	δίδωμι
Ἑζεκίας, -ου, ὁ	Hezekiah
ἔζησα	ζάω
ἔζωσα	ζώννυμι
ἔθαψα	θάπτω
ἐθελοθρησκία, -ας, ἡ	self-imposed teacher
ἔθηκα	τίθημι
ἔθιγον	θιγγάνω
ἐθίζω	I am accustomed
ἐθνάρχης, -ου, ὁ	ethnarch, official
ἐθνικός, -ή, -όν	Gentile, heathen
ἐθνικῶς	like a heathen
ἔθνος, -ους, τό	nation, heathen, Gentiles
ἔθος, -ους, τό	habit, custom
ἔθρεψα	τρέφω
εἰ	if, since, that
εἴασα	ἐάω
εἰδέα, -ας, ἡ	appearance, form
εἰδήσω	οἶδα
εἶδον	I saw
εἶδος, -ους, τό	form, sight
εἰδωλεῖον, -ου, τό	idol's temple
εἰδωλόθυτος, -ον	idol offering
εἰδωλολάτρης, -ου, ὁ	idol worshiper
εἰδωλολατρία, -ας, ἡ	idolatry
εἴδωλον, -ου, τό	idol, image
εἰκῇ	without cause, purposeless
εἴκοσι	twenty

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εἴκω	I yield
εἰκών, -όνος, ἡ	image, likeness
εἶλα	αἱρέω
εἴληφα	λαμβάνω
εἰλικρίνεια, -ας, ἡ	sincerity, purity
εἰλικρινής, ές	pure, sincere, unmixed
εἴλκυσα	ἕλκω
εἵλκωμαι	ἕλκω
εἰμί	I am, exist, happen
εἶξα	εἴκω
εἴπερ	if indeed
εἶπον	I said (λέγω)
εἴργασμαι	ἐργάζομαι
εἴρηκα	λέγω
εἴρημαι	λέγω
εἰρηνεύω	I live peacefully
εἰρήνη, -ης, ἡ	peace
εἰρηνικός, -ή, -όν	peaceful
εἰρηνοποιέω	I make peace
εἰρηνοποιός, -οῦ, ὁ	peace-maker
εἰς	into, toward, for (Acc.)
εἷς, μία, ἕν	one
εἰσάγω	I bring in, lead into
εἰσακούω	I obey, hear
εἰσδέχομαι	I receive
εἴσειμι	I go in, enter
εἰσδέξομαι	εἰσδέχομαι
εἰσέδραμον	εἰστρέχω
εἰσελεύσομαι	εἰσέρχομαι
εἰσελήλυθα	εἰσέρχομαι
εἰσέρχομαι	I enter, come/go into
εἰσήγαγον	εἰσάγω
εἰσῆλθον	εἰσέρχομαι
εἰσήνεγκα	εἰσφέρω
εἰσκαλέομαι	I invite
εἴσοδος, -ου, ἡ	entering, entrance
εἰσπηδάω	I rush in, leap in
εἰσπορεύομαι	I go into, enter
εἰστρέχω	I run into
εἰσφέρω	I bring in, carry in
εἶτα	then, next, afterwards
εἴτε	if
εἴωθα	accustomed
ἐκ	from, out, by (Gen.)
ἕκαμον	κάμνω
ἕκαστος, -η, -ον	each, every
ἑκάστοτε	always
ἑκατόν	one hundred
ἑκατονταετής, -ές	a hundred years
ἑκατονταπλασίων, -ον	hundred fold
ἑκατοντάρχης, -ου, ὁ	centurion
ἐκβαίνω	I go out, come from
ἐκβάλλω	I drive out, expel
ἔκβασις, -εως, ἡ	end, a way out
ἐκβολή, -ῆς, ἡ	throwing out
ἐκγαμίζω	I marry
ἔκγονος, -ον	grandchild
ἐκδαπανάω	I exhaust, spend
ἐκδέχομαι	I expect, wait for
ἔκδηλος, -ον	plain, easily known
ἐκδημέω	I journey, get away
ἐκδίδωμι	I rent out, lease
ἐκδιηγέομαι	I tell fully
ἐκδικέω	I avenge, punish
ἐκδίκησις, -εως, ἡ	revenge, punishment
ἔκδικος, -ον	punisher
ἐκδιώκω	I persecute
ἔκδοτος, -ον	delivered up, betrayed
ἐκδοχή, -ῆς, ἡ	expectation
ἐκδύω	I strip, take off
ἐκδώσω	ἐκδίδωμι
ἐκεῖ	there, in that place
ἐκεῖθεν	from there
ἐκεῖνος, -η, -ο	that (one)
ἐκεῖσε	there, that place
ἐκερδήθην	κερδαίνω
ἐκέρδησα	κερδαίνω
ἐκζητέω	I search, seek out
ἐκζήτησις, -εως, ἡ	speculation
ἐκήρυξα	κηρύσσω
ἐκηρύχθην	κηρύσσω
ἐκθαμβέω	I am amazed, alarmed
ἔκθαμβος, -ον	astonished
ἐκθαυμάζω	I am amazed
ἔκθετος, -ον	exposed, abandoned
ἐκκαθαίρω	I cleanse, clean out
ἐκκαίω	I kindle
ἐκκεντέω	I pierce
ἐκκέχυμαι	ἐκχέω
ἐκκλάω	I break off
ἐκκλείω	I exclude
ἐκκλησία, -ας, ἡ	congregation, assembly
ἐκκλίνω	I turn away
ἐκκολυμβάω	I swim away
ἐκκομίζω	I carry out
ἐκκόπτω	I cut down, remove
ἐκκρεμάννυμι	I hang upon
ἐκλαλέω	I tell
ἐκλάμπω	I shine, blaze
ἐκλανθάνομαι	I forget

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ἐκλέγομαι	I choose, select
ἐκλείπω	I fail, depart
ἐκλείψω	ἐκλείπω
ἐκλεκτός, -ή, -όν	chosen, select
ἔκλεψα	κλέπτω
ἐκλήθην	καλέω
ἐκλογή, -ῆς, ἡ	selection, election
ἐκλύω	I am weary
ἐκμάσσω	I wipe
ἐκμυκτρίζω	I ridicule, sneer
ἐκνεύω	I turn aside, withdraw
ἐκνήφω	I become sober
ἐκορέσθην	κορέννυμι
ἑκούσιος, -α, -ον	voluntary, willing
ἑκουσίως	willingly, intentionally
ἔκοψα	κόπτω
ἔκπαλαι	long ago
ἐκπειράζω	I test, tempt
ἐκπέμπω	I send out
ἐκπέπτωκα	ἐκπίπτω
ἐκπερισσῶς	excessively
ἐκπετάννυμι	I stretch out
ἐκπηδάω	I rush, get up quickly
ἐκπίπτω	I fall from, forsake
ἐκπλέω	I sail away from
ἐκπληρόω	I fulfill, complete
ἐκπλήρωσις, -εως, ἡ	completion
ἐκπλήσσω	I am amazed
ἐκπνέω	I expire, die
ἐκπορεύομαι	I go out, depart
ἐκπορνεύω	I indulge
ἐκπτύω	I spit, disdain
ἐκρέμασα	κρεμάννυμι
ἐκρεμάσθην	κρεμάννυμι
ἐκριζόω	I uproot, destroy
ἐκρίθην	κρίνω
ἔκρυψα	κρύπτω
ἔκστασις, -εως, ἡ	amazement, trance
ἐκστρέφω	I pervert, am corrupt
ἐκταράσσω	I agitate, stir up
ἐκτείνω	I stretch out
ἐκτελέω	I finish, complete
ἐκτένεια, -ας, ἡ	earnestness
ἐκτενής, ές	eager, earnest
ἐκτενῶς	eagerly, constantly
ἐκτίθημι	I expose, put out
ἐκτινάσσω	I shake out
ἔκτισα	κτίζω
ἐκτίσθην	κτίζω
ἔκτισμαι	κτίζω
ἕκτος, -η, -ον	sixth
ἐκτός	outside
ἐκτρέπω	I turn away
ἐκτρέφω	I nourish, rear
ἔκτρωμα, -ατος, τό	untimely birth
ἔκυψα	κύπτω
ἐκφέρω	I carry out, lead, grow
ἐκφεύγω	I flee, escape
ἐκφοβέω	I frighten, terrify
ἔκφοβος, -ον	terrified
ἐκφύω	I put forth, sprout
ἐκχέω	I pour out, scatter
ἐκχωρέω	I depart
ἐκψύχω	I die
ἑκών, -οῦσα, -όν	willingly
ἔλαβον	λαμβάνω
ἔλαθον	λανθάνω
ἐλαία, -ας, ἡ	olive tree
ἔλαιον, -ου, τό	olive oil
ἐλαιών, -ῶνος, ὁ	olive grove
Ἐλαμίτης, -ου, ὁ	Elamite
ἔλαμψα	λάμπω
ἐλάσσων, -ον	smaller, inferior
ἐλαττονέω	I have too little
ἐλαττόω	I diminish
ἐλαύνω	I drive, row
ἐλαφρία, -ας, ἡ	fickle, vacillation
ἐλαφρός, -ά, -όν	light, quick, fickle
ἐλάχιστος, -η, -ον	small, least
ἔλαχον	λαγχάνω
Ἐλεάζαρ, ὁ	Eleazar
ἐλεάω	I show mercy
ἐλεγμός, -οῦ, ὁ	rebuke, punishment
ἔλεγξις, -εως, ἡ	rebuke, conviction
ἐλέγξω	ἐλέγχω
ἔλεγχος, -ου, ὁ	proof, evidence for
ἐλέγχω	I rebuke, expose
ἐλεεινός, -ή, -όν	pitiable
ἐλεέω	I have mercy, pity
ἐλεημοσύνη, -ης, ἡ	alms, kind deed
ἐλεήμων, -ον	merciful, sympathetic
ἔλεος, -ους, τό	mercy, compassion
ἐλευθερία, -ας, ἡ	freedom, liberty
ἐλεύθερος, -α, -ον	free
ἐλευθερόω	I free, set free
ἔλευσις, -εως, ἡ	coming, advent
ἐλεύσομαι	ἔρχομαι
ἐλεφάντινος, -η, -ον	made of ivory
ἐλήλυθα	ἔρχομαι
Ἐλιακίμ, ὁ	Eliakim
Ἐλιέζερ, ὁ	Eliezer
ἐλίξω	ἑλίσσω

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Ἐλιούδ, ὁ	Eliud
Ἐλισάβετ, ἡ	Elizabeth
Ἐλισαῖος, -ου, ὁ	Elisha
ἑλίσσω	I roll up
ἕλκος, -ους, τό	wound
ἑλκόω	I cause sores, ulcers
ἕλκω	I pull, drag
Ἑλλάς, -άδος, ἡ	Greece
Ἕλλην, -ηνος, ὁ	a Greek
Ἑλληνικός, -ή, -όν	Greek
Ἑλληνίς, -ίδος, ἡ	Greek
Ἑλληνιστής, -οῦ, ὁ	Hellenist
Ἑλληνιστί	in Greek
ἐλλογέω	I charge to someone
Ἐλμαδάμ, ὁ	Elmadam
ἐλπίζω	I hope, expect
ἐλπίς, -ίδος, ἡ	hope
Ἐλύμας, -α, ὁ	Elymas
ἐλωΐ	my God
ἔμαθον	μανθάνω
ἐματαιώθην	ματαιόω
ἐμαυτοῦ, -ῆς	myself
ἐμβαίνω	I embark, go in
ἐμβάλλω	I throw
ἐμβάπτω	I dip
ἐμβατεύω	I enter, visit
ἐμβιβάζω	I put in, cause to embark
ἐμβλέπω	I look at, gaze on
ἐμβριμάομαι	I insist, scold, warn
ἔμεινα	μένω
ἐμέω	I vomit, spit out
ἐμιάνθην	μιαίνω
ἔμιξα	μίγνυμι
ἐμμαίνομαι	I am enraged
Ἐμμανουήλ, ὁ	Emmanuel
Ἐμμαοῦς, ἡ	Emmaus
ἐμμένω	I remain, stay
Ἐμμώρ, ὁ	Hamor
ἐμνήσθην	μιμνῄσκομαι
ἐμός, -ή, -όν	mine
ἐμπαιγμονή, -ῆς, ἡ	mockery
ἐμπαιγμός, -οῦ, ὁ	mockery, scorn
ἐμπαίζω	I mock, trick
ἐμπαίκτης, -ου, ὁ	mocker
ἐμπεριπατέω	I walk about
ἐμπίμπλημι	I enjoy, fill, satisfy
ἐμπίμπρημι	I burn, set on fire
ἐμπίπτω	I fall into
ἐμπλέκω	I entangle
ἐμπλοκή, -ῆς, ἡ	braid
ἐμπνέω	I breathe, inspire
ἐμπορεύομαι	I trade, do business
ἐμπορία, -ας, ἡ	business, trade
ἐμπόριον, -ου, τό	market
ἔμπορος, -ου, ὁ	merchant
ἔμπροσθεν	in front of, ahead
ἐμπτύω	I spit on
ἐμφανής, ές	visible, well known
ἐμφανίζω	I reveal, make known
ἔμφοβος, -ον	afraid, startled
ἐμφυσάω	I breathe on
ἔμφυτος, -ον	implanted
ἐμώρανα	μωραίνω
ἐμώρανθην	μωραίνω
ἐν	in, with, by (Dat.)
ἐναγκαλίζομαι	I embrace, take in arms
ἐνάλιος, -ον	sea-dwelling, sea creature
ἔναντι	before, in front of
ἐναντίον	before
ἐναντίος, -α, -ον	against, opposed
ἐνάρχομαι	I begin
ἔνατος, -η, -ον	ninth
ἐνδεής, -ές	poor, impoverished
ἔνδειγμα, -ατος, τό	evidence, proof
ἐνδείκνυμι	I demonstrate, show
ἔνδειξις, -εως, ἡ	sign, omen
ἕνδεκα	eleven
ἑνδέκατος, -η, -ον	eleventh
ἐνδέχομαι	I am possible
ἐνδημέω	I am at home
ἐνδιδύσκω	I dress, put on
ἔνδικος, -ον	just, right, deserved
ἐνδοξάζομαι	I am glorified, honored
ἔνδοξος, -ον	honored, glorious
ἔνδυμα, -ατος, τό	garment, clothing
ἐνδυναμόω	I strengthen, make able
ἐνδύνω	I sneak in
ἔνδυσις, -εως, ἡ	wearing
ἐνδύω	I dress, clothe
ἐνδώμησις, -εως, ἡ	foundation
ἐνέβαψα	ἐμβάπτω
ἐνέβην	ἐμβαίνω
ἐνεδειξάμην	ἐνδείκνυμι
ἐνέδρα, -ας, ἡ	ambush, plot
ἐνεδρεύω	I lie in wait, plot
ἐνειλέω	I wrap up, confine
ἔνειμι	I am in
ἕνεκα	on account of, because
ἐνεκέντρισα	ἐγκεντρίζω
ἐνεκεντρίσθην	ἐγκεντρίζω

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ἐνεκομβωσάμην	ἐγκομβόομαι
ἐνέκοψα	ἐγκόπτω
ἐνενήκοντα	ninety
ἐνεός, -ά, -όν	speechless
ἐνεπλάκην	ἐμπλέκω
ἐνέπλησα	ἐμπίμπλημι
ἐνεπλήσθην	ἐμπίμπλημι
ἐνέπτυσα	ἐμπτύω
ἐνέργεια, -ας, ἡ	working, action
ἐνεργέω	I work, function
ἐνέργημα, -ατος, τό	deed, activity
ἐνεργής, -ές	effective, active
ἐνέστηκα	ἐνίστημι
ἐνετύλιξα	ἐντυλίσσω
ἐνέτυχον	ἐντυγχάνω
ἐνευλογέω	I bless
ἐνεφάνισα	ἐμφανίζω
ἐνεφύσησα	ἐμφυσάω
ἐνέχρισα	ἐγχρίω
ἐνέχω	I grudge, am hostile to
ἐνηρξάμην	ἐνάρχομαι
ἔνηψα	νήφω
ἐνθάδε	here
ἔνθεν	from here
ἐνθυμέομαι	I think, consider
ἐνθύμησις, -εως, ἡ	thought
ἔνι	there is
ἐνιαυτός, -οῦ, ὁ	year, era
ἐνίστημι	I have come, impend
ἐνισχύω	I strengthen
ἔνιψα	νίπτω
ἐννέα	nine
ἐννεύω	I signal, gesture
ἔννοια, -ας, ἡ	thought, insight
ἔννομος, -ον	legal, lawful
ἔννυχος, -ον	at night
ἐνοικέω	I dwell in, live
ἐνορκίζω	I swear, adjure
ἑνότης, -ητος, ἡ	unity
ἐνοχλέω	I trouble, afflict
ἔνοχος, -ον	liable, guilty
ἐνστήσω	ἐνίστημι
ἔνταλμα, -ατος, τό	commandment
ἐνταφιάζω	I prepare for burial
ἐνταφιασμός, -οῦ, ὁ	burial preparation
ἐντέλλομαι	I order, command
ἐντετύλιγμαι	ἐντυλίσσω
ἐντεῦθεν	from here
ἔντευξις, -εως, ἡ	petition, request
ἔντιμος, -ον	honored, precious
ἐντολή, -ῆς, ἡ	commandment
ἐντόπιος, -α, -ον	local, inhabiting
ἐντός	inside, within, among
ἐντρέπω	I shame, respect
ἐντρέφω	I rear, train
ἔντρομος, -ον	trembling
ἐντροπή, -ῆς, ἡ	shame
ἐντρυφάω	I revel, carouse
ἐντυγχάνω	I petition, pray, appeal
ἐντυλίσσω	I wrap up
ἐντυπόω	I engrave
ἐνυβρίζω	I insult, outrage
ἔνυξα	νύσσω
ἐνυπνιάζομαι	I dream
ἐνύπνιον, -ου, τό	dream
ἐνύσταξα	νυστάζω
ἐνῴκησα	ἐνοικέω
ἐνώπιον	before, in front of (Gen.)
Ἐνώς, ὁ	Enos
ἐνωτίζομαι	I pay attention
Ἑνώχ, ὁ	Enoch
ἕξ	six
ἐξαγγέλλω	I proclaim
ἐξαγοράζω	I buy up, redeem
ἐξάγω	I lead out, bring out
ἐξαιρέω	I take out, set free
ἐξαίρω	I remove, exclude
ἐξαιτέω	I ask, demand
ἐξαίφνης	suddenly, immediately
ἐξακολουθέω	I follow, obey
ἑξακόσιοι, -αι, -α	six hundred
ἐξαλείφω	I wipe away, erase
ἐξάλλομαι	I jump up
ἐξανάστασις, -εως, ἡ	resurrection
ἐξανατέλλω	I spring up
ἐξανίστημι	I raise up, stand up
ἐξαπατάω	I deceive, cheat
ἐξάπινα	suddenly, immediately
ἐξαπορέομαι	I doubt, despair
ἐξαποστέλλω	I send out
ἐξαρτίζω	I finish, complete
ἐξαστράπτω	I glisten, flash
ἐξαυτῆς	immediately, at once
ἐξέβαλον	ἐκβάλλω
ἐξέβην	ἐκβαίνω
ἐξεβλήθην	ἐκβάλλω
ἐξεγείρω	I awaken, raise up
ἐξεδίκησα	ἐκδικέω
ἐξεδίωξα	ἐκδιώκω
ἐξέδωκα	ἐκδίδωμι
ἐξεζητήθην	ἐκζητέω

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ἐξεζήτησα	ἐκζητέω
ἐξέθηκα	ἐκτίθημι
ἐξεῖλον	ἐξαιρέω
ἔξειμι	I go out, go away
ἐξεκόπην	ἐκκόπτω
ἐξέκοψα	ἐκκόπτω
ἐξελάλησα	ἐκλαλέω
ἐξελεύσομαι	ἐξέρχομαι
ἐξελήλυθα	ἐξέρχομαι
ἐξέλιπον	ἐκλείπω
ἐξέλκω	I lure
ἐξέμαξα	ἐκμάσσω
ἐξένηψα	ἐκνήφω
ἐξέπεσον	ἐκπίπτω
ἐξεπλάγην	ἐκπλήσσω
ἐξέραμα, -ατος, τό	vomit
ἐξεραυνάω	I inquire, seek diligently
ἐξέρχομαι	I go out, pass away
ἐξέστηκα	ἐξίστημι
ἐξέστησα	ἐξίστημι
ἔξεστι	it is permitted, proper
ἐξέστραμμαι	ἐκστρέφω
ἐξετάζω	I inquire, examine
ἐξέτεινα	ἐκτείνω
ἐξετίναξα	ἐκτινάσσω
ἐξετράπην	ἐκτρέπω
ἐξεχύθην	ἐκχέω
ἐξήγγειλα	ἐξαγγέλλω
ἐξήγειρα	ἐξεγείρω
ἐξηγέομαι	I explain, interpret
ἐξηγησάμην	ἐξηγέομαι
ἐξηγόρασα	ἐξαγοράζω
ἑξήκοντα	sixty
ἐξῆλθον	ἐξέρχομαι
ἐξήνεγκα	ἐκφέρω
ἐξήραμμαι	ξηραίνω
ἐξήρανα	ξηραίνω
ἐξήρανθην	ξηραίνω
ἐξήρτισα	ἐξαρτίζω
ἐξήρτισμαι	ἐξαρτίζω
ἑξῆς	next
ἐξήτησα	ἐξαιτέω
ἐξηχέω	I proclaim
ἕξις, -εως, ἡ	practice, exercise
ἐξίστημι	I amaze, astound, confuse
ἐξισχύω	I am able
ἔξοδος, -ου, ἡ	departure, death
ἐξοίσω	ἐκφέρω
ἐξολεθρεύω	I destroy
ἐξομολογέω	I confess, acknowledge
ἐξορκίζω	I adjure, put under oath
ἐξορκιστής, -οῦ, ὁ	exorcist
ἐξορύσσω	I dig out
ἐξουδενέω	I ill-treat
ἐξουθενέω	I despise, reject
ἐξουσία, -ας, ἡ	authority, capability
ἐξουσιάζω	I reign
ἐξουσιαστικός, -ή, -όν	authoritative
ἐξοχή, -ῆς, ἡ	high rank
ἐξυπνίζω	I wake up, arouse
ἔξυπνος, -ον	awake
ἔξω	outside
ἔξω	ἔχω
ἔξωθεν	from outside
ἐξωθέω	I expel, run ashore
ἐξώρυξα	ἐξορύσσω
ἐξῶσα	ἐξωθέω
ἐξώτερος, -α, -ον	outer
ἔοικα	I resemble
ἑορτάζω	I celebrate a feast
ἑορτή, -ῆς, ἡ	feast, festival
ἐπαγγελία, -ας, ἡ	promise
ἐπαγγέλλομαι	I promise
ἐπάγγελμα, -ατος, τό	promise
ἐπάγω	I bring on
ἐπαγωνίζομαι	I fight, contend
ἔπαθον	πάσχω
ἐπαθροίζω	I collect
Ἐπαίνετος, -ου, ὁ	Epaenetus
ἐπαινέω	I praise
ἔπαινος, -ου, ὁ	praise
ἐπαίρω	I rise up
ἐπαισχύνομαι	I am ashamed
ἐπαιτέω	I beg
ἐπακολουθέω	I follow, come after
ἐπακούω	I hear, obey
ἐπακροάομαι	I listen to
ἐπάν	when, as soon as
ἐπάναγκες	necessarily
ἐπανάγω	I put out to sea
ἐπαναμιμνήσκω	I remind
ἐπαναπαύομαι	I remain, rest
ἐπαναστήσω	ἐπανίστημι
ἐπανέρχομαι	I return to
ἐπανήγαγον	ἐπανάγω
ἐπανῆλθον	ἐπανέρχομαι
ἐπανίστημι	I set up, rebel against
ἐπανόρθωσις, -εως, ἡ	correcting
ἐπάνω	above, over
ἐπάρατος, -ον	accursed

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ἐπαρκέω	I help, aid
ἐπαρχεία, -ας, ἡ	province
ἐπάταξα	πατάσσω
ἔπαυλις, -εως, ἡ	farm, residence
ἐπαύριον	tomorrow
Ἐπαφρᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	Epaphras
ἐπαφρίζω	I splash up
Ἐπαφρόδιτος, -ου, ὁ	Epaphroditus
ἐπεβέβηκα	ἐπιβαίνω
ἐπέβην	ἐπιβαίνω
ἐπεγείρω	I awaken, arouse, stir up
ἐπεγενόμην	ἐπιγίνομαι
ἐπέγνωκα	ἐπιγινώσκω
ἐπέγνων	ἐπιγινώσκω
ἐπεγνώσθην	ἐπιγινώσκω
ἐπεδέδωκα	ἐπιδίδωμι
ἐπέδειξα	ἐπιδείκνυμι
ἐπεδόθην	ἐπιδίδωμι
ἐπεί	when, because, after
ἐπειδή	when, because, after
ἐπειδήπερ	because
ἔπειμι	on the next day
ἔπεισα	πείθω
ἐπεισαγωγή, -ῆς, ἡ	introduction
ἐπεισελεύσομαι	ἐπεισέρχομαι
ἐπεισέρχομαι	I happen, rush in
ἐπείσθην	πείθω
ἔπειτα	later, then
ἐπέκειλα	ἐπικέλλω
ἐπέκεινα	beyond
ἐπεκλήθην	ἐπικαλέω
ἐπεκαλύφθην	ἐπικαλύπτω
ἐπεκτείνομαι	I stretch out, strain for
ἐπελαθόμην	ἐπιλανθάνομαι
ἐπελέλησμαι	ἐπιλανθάνομαι
ἐπέλεξα	ἐπιλέγω
ἐπελεύσομαι	ἐπέρχομαι
ἐπέμφθην	πέμπω
ἔπεμψα	πέμπω
ἐπενδύομαι	I put on
ἐπενδύτης, -ου, ὁ	cloak, coat
ἐπέπεσον	ἐπιπίπτω
ἐπέπληξα	ἐπιπλήσσω
ἐπέριψα	ἐπιρίπτω
ἐπέρχομαι	I come, approach
ἐπερωτάω	I ask, interrogate
ἐπερώτημα, -ατος, τό	question, request
ἐπεσκεψάμην	ἐπισκέπτομαι
ἔπεσον	πίπτω
ἐπέστειλα	ἐπιστέλλω
ἐπέστην	ἐφίστημι
ἐπέστρεψα	ἐπιστρέφω
ἐπέσχον	ἐπέχω
ἐπέταξα	ἐπιτάσσω
ἐπέφανα	ἐπιφαίνω
ἐπέχω	I aim at, stay
ἐπηγγειλάμην	ἐπαγγέλλομαι
ἐπήγαγον	ἐπάγω
ἐπῆλθον	ἐπέρχομαι
ἐπῄνεσα	ἐπαινέω
ἐπήνεγκον	ἐπιφέρω
ἔπηξα	πήγνυμι
ἐπῆρα	ἐπαίρω
ἐπηρεάζω	I threaten, abuse
ἐπήρθην	ἐπαίρω
ἐπήρκεσα	ἐπαρκέω
ἐπί	on, upon, at (Gen.)
ἐπί	on, in, above, to (Dat.)
ἐπί	over, across (Acc.)
ἐπίασα	πιάζω
ἐπιάσθην	πιάζω
ἐπιβαίνω	I go up, mount
ἐπιβάλλω	I lay on, put on
ἐπιβαρέω	I burden
ἐπιβιβάζω	I cause to mount
ἐπιβλέπω	I notice, gaze upon
ἐπίβλημα, -ατος, τό	patch
ἐπιβουλή, -ῆς, ἡ	plot (against someone)
ἐπιγαμβρεύω	I marry
ἐπιγέγραμμαι	ἐπιγράφω
ἐπίγειος, -ον	on earth, earthly
ἐπιγίνομαι	I come up, come on
ἐπιγινώσκω	I know, understand
ἐπίγνωσις, -εως, ἡ	knowledge
ἐπιγραφή, -ῆς, ἡ	inscription
ἐπιγράφω	I write on
ἐπιδείκνυμι	I show, demonstrate
ἐπιδέχομαι	I receive, welcome
ἐπιδημέω	I live as a foreigner
ἐπιδιατάσσομαι	I add to
ἐπιδίδωμι	I give, deliver
ἐπιδιορθόω	I set right, put in order
ἐπιδύω	I set upon
ἐπιδώσω	ἐπιδίδωμι
ἐπιείκεια, -ας, ἡ	gentleness
ἐπιεικής, ές	gentleness, kindness
ἐπιζητέω	I search, seek, desire
ἐπιθανάτιος, -ον	sentenced to die
ἐπίθεσις, -εως, ἡ	laying on
ἐπιθήκα	ἐπιτίθημι
ἐπιθήσω	ἐπιτίθημι

ἐπιθυμέω	I desire, lust
ἐπιθυμητής, -οῦ, ὁ	one who desires, lusts
ἐπιθυμία, -ας, ἡ	desire, lust, longing
ἐπικαθίζω	I sit upon
ἐπικαλέω	I ask, appeal, call out
ἐπικάλυμμα, -ατος, τό	cover, veil
ἐπικαλύπτω	I forgive
ἐπικατάρατος, -ον	accursed
ἐπίκειμαι	I lie upon
ἐπικέκλημαι	ἐπικαλέω
ἐπικέλλω	I run aground
Ἐπικούρειος, -ου, ὁ	Epicurean
ἐπικουρία, -ας, ἡ	help
ἐπικράνθην	πικραίνω
ἐπικρίνω	I decide, determine
ἐπιλαμβάνομαι	I take hold of, catch
ἐπιλανθάνομαι	I forget, neglect
ἐπιλέγω	I call, choose
ἐπιλείπω	I fail, leave behind
ἐπιλείψω	ἐπιλείπω
ἐπιλείχω	I lick
ἐπιλησμονή, -ῆς, ἡ	forgetting
ἐπίλοιπος, -ον	left, remaining
ἐπίλυσις, -εως, ἡ	explanation, interpretation
ἐπιλύω	I explain, interpret
ἐπιμαρτυρέω	I bear witness
ἐπιμέλεια, -ας, ἡ	care, attention
ἐπιμελέομαι	I care for, take care of
ἐπιμελῶς	careful, attentive
ἐπιμένω	I stay, remain
ἐπινεύω	I agree, consent
ἐπίνοια, -ας, ἡ	intention, thought
ἔπιον	πίνω
ἐπιορκέω	I swear falsely, perjure
ἐπίορκος, -ου, ὁ	perjurer
ἐπιοῦσα, -ης, ἡ	the next day
ἐπιούσιος, -ον	daily, today
ἐπιπέπτωκα	ἐπιπίπτω
ἐπιπίπτω	I fall upon, happen
ἐπιπλήσσω	I rebuke
ἐπιποθέω	I desire, long for
ἐπιπόθησις, -εως, ἡ	desire, longing
ἐπιπόθητος, -ον	longed for
ἐπιποθία, -ας, ἡ	desire, longing
ἐπιπορεύομαι	I journey, arrive
ἐπιράπτω	I sew on
ἐπιρίπτω	I throw on
ἐπισείω	I incite, urge on
ἐπίσημος, -ον	notorious, outstanding
ἐπισιτισμός, -οῦ, ὁ	food
ἐπισκέπτομαι	I examine, go to see
ἐπισκευάζομαι	I get ready
ἐπισκέψομαι	ἐπισκέπτομαι
ἐπισκηνόω	I take up residence
ἐπισκιάζω	I cast a shadow, cover
ἐπισκοπέω	I care for, oversee
ἐπισκοπή, -ῆς, ἡ	visitation, overseer
ἐπίσκοπος, -ου, ὁ	overseer, guardian
ἐπισπάομαι	I conceal circumcision
ἐπισπείρω	I sow on top of
ἐπίσταμαι	I understand, know
ἐπίστασις, -εως, ἡ	anxiety, care for
ἐπιστάτης, -ου, ὁ	master
ἐπιστέλλω	I write a letter
ἐπιστήμων, -ον	understanding
ἐπιστηρίζω	I strengthen
ἐπιστολή, -ῆς, ἡ	letter, epistle
ἐπιστομίζω	I silence
ἐπιστρέφω	I turn around, return
ἐπιστρέψω	ἐπιστρέφω
ἐπιστροφή, -ῆς, ἡ	conversion
ἐπισυνάγω	I gather, come together
ἐπισυναγωγή, -ῆς, ἡ	meeting, gathering
ἐπισυνάξω	ἐπισυνάγω
ἐπισυνήγαγον	ἐπισυνάγω
ἐπισύνηγμαι	ἐπισυνάγω
ἐπισυνήχθην	ἐπισυνάγω
ἐπισυντρέχω	I run together
ἐπισφαλής, -ές	dangerous, unsafe
ἐπισχύω	I grow strong
ἐπισωρεύω	I heap up, accumulate
ἐπιταγή, -ῆς, ἡ	command, ordinance
ἐπιτάσσω	I command, order
ἐπιτελέω	I end, finish
ἐπιτήδειος, -α, -ον	necessary, needed
ἐπιτίθημι	I place on, inflict
ἐπιτιμάω	I rebuke, reprove
ἐπιτιμία, -ας, ἡ	punishment
ἐπιτρέπω	I allow, permit
ἐπιτροπή, -ῆς, ἡ	authority, permission
ἐπίτροπος, -ου, ὁ	foreman, manager
ἐπιτυγχάνω	I attain, acquire
ἐπέτυχον	ἐπιτυγχάνω
ἐπιφαίνω	I appear
ἐπιφάνεια, -ας, ἡ	appearing
ἐπιφανής, -ές	splendid, wonderful
ἐπιφαύσκω	I illuminate, shine
ἐπιφέρω	I bring
ἐπιφωνέω	I cry out
ἐπιφώσκω	I shine forth, dawn
ἐπιχειρέω	I attempt, try

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ἐπιχέω	I pour on
ἐπιχορηγέω	I support, provide for
ἐπιχορηγία, -ας, ἡ	support, provision
ἐπιχρίω	I anoint, spread on
ἔπλεξα	πλέκω
ἐπλήγην	πλήσσω
ἔπλησα	πίμπλημι
ἐπλήσθην	πίμπλημι
ἔπνιξα	πνίγω
ἐποικοδομέω	I build upon
ἐπονομάζω	I call, name
ἐποπτεύω	I observe, watch
ἐπόπτης, -ου, ὁ	eyewitness
ἔπος, -ους, τό	word, so to speak
ἐπότισα	ποτίζω
ἐποτίσθην	ποτίζω
ἐπουράνιος, -ον	heavenly
ἐπράθην	πιπράσκω
ἔπραξα	πράσσω
ἑπτά	seven
ἑπτάκις	seven times
ἑπτακισχίλιοι, -αι, -α	seven thousand
ἐπτοήθην	πτοέω
ἔπτύξα	πτύσσω
ἐπυθόμην	πυνθάνομαι
ἐραβδίσθην	ῥαβδίζω
Ἔραστος, -ου, ὁ	Erastus
ἐραυνάω	I search, investigate
ἐργάζομαι	I work, accomplish
ἐργασία, -ας, ἡ	business, profit
ἐργάτης, -ου, ὁ	worker, laborer
ἔργον, -ου, τό	work, action, act
ἐρεθίζω	I irritate, provoke
ἐρείδω	I become fixed
ἐρεύγομαι	I utter, proclaim
ἐρεύξομαι	ἐρεύγομαι
ἐρημία, -ας, ἡ	desert, uninhabited area
ἔρημος, -ον	desert, desolate
ἐρημόω	I depopulate
ἐρήμωσις, -εως, ἡ	destruction
ἐρίζω	I quarrel
ἐριθεία, -ας, ἡ	strife, selfishness
ἔριον, -ου, τό	wool
ἔρις, -ιδος, ἡ	strife, quarrel
ἐρίφιον, -ου, τό	goat
ἔριφος, -ου, ὁ	he-goat, kid
Ἑρμᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	Hermas
ἑρμηνεία, -ας, ἡ	translation, interpretation
ἑρμηνεύω	I translate, interpret
Ἑρμῆς, -οῦ, ὁ	Hermes
Ἑρμογένης, -ους, ὁ	Hermogenes
ἑρπετόν, -οῦ, τό	reptile
ἐρρέθην	λέγω
ἔρρηξα	ῥήγνυμι
ἔρριμμαι	ῥίπτω
ἔρριψα	ῥίπτω
ἐρρυπάνθην	ῥυπαίνω
ἐρρυσάμην	ῥύομαι
ἐρρύσθην	ῥύομαι
ἔρρωμαι	ῥώννυμι
ἐρυθρός, -ά, -όν	red
ἔρχομαι	I go, come, happen
ἐρῶ	λέγω
ἐρωτάω	I ask, question
ἔσβεσα	σβέννυμι
ἐσεβάσθην	σεβάζομαι
ἐσείσθην	σείω
ἐσθής, -ῆτος, ἡ	clothing
ἐσθίω	I eat, consume
ἐσήμανα	σημαίνω
ἔσκαψα	σκάπτω
ἔσκυλμαι	σκύλλω
Ἐσλί, ὁ	Esli
ἔσοπτρον, -ου, τό	mirror
ἐσπάραξα	σπαράσσω
ἑσπέρα, -ας, ἡ	evening
Ἐσρώμ, ὁ	Hezron
ἐσσόομαι	I am worse off
ἐστάθην	ἵστημι
ἕστηκα	ἵστημι
ἐστήριγμαι	στηρίζω
ἐστηρίχθην	στηρίζω
ἔστησα	ἵστημι
ἔστρωμαι	στρωννύω
ἔστρωσα	στρωννύω
ἐσφάγην	σφάζω
ἔσφαγμαι	σφάζω
ἔσχατος, -η, -ον	last, least
ἐσχάτως	finally
ἔσχηκα	ἔχω
ἔσχισα	σχίζω
ἐσχίσθην	σχίζω
ἔσχον	ἔχω
ἔσω	inside, into, in
ἔσωθεν	from inside, within
ἐσώτερος, -α, -ον	inner
ἑταῖρος, -ου, ὁ	companion, friend
ἔταξα	τάσσω
ἐτάραξα	ταράσσω

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ἐταράχθην	ταράσσω
ἐτάφην	θάπτω
ἐτέθην	τίθημι
ἔτεκον	τίκτω
ἑτερόγλωσσος, -ον	speaking foreign language
ἑτεροδιδασκαλέω	I teach heretical doctrine
ἑτεροζυγέω	I am mismatched
ἕτερος, -α, -ον	different, another
ἑτέρως	differently
ἐτέχθην	τίκτω
ἔτι	still, yet
ἑτοιμάζω	I prepare, make ready
ἑτοιμασία, -ας, ἡ	readiness, preparation
ἕτοιμος, -η, -ον	ready
ἑτοίμως	readily
ἔτος, -ους, τό	year
ἐτύθην	θύω
ἔτυχον	τυγχάνω
εὖ	well, good
Εὔα, -ας, ἡ	Eve
εὐαγγελίζω	I preach, proclaim
εὐαγγέλιον, -ου, τό	good news, gospel
εὐαγγελιστής, -οῦ, ὁ	evangelist
εὐαρεστέω	I please, delight
εὐάρεστος, -ον	pleasing, acceptable
εὐαρέστως	acceptably, pleasingly
Εὔβουλος, -ου, ὁ	Eubulus
εὖγε	excellent, well done
εὐγενής, -ές	noble minded
εὐδία, -ας, ἡ	fair weather
εὐδόκεω	I am pleased, enjoy
εὐδοκία, -ας, ἡ	good will, favor
εὐεργεσία, -ας, ἡ	good deed, benefit
εὐεργετέω	I do good to, benefit
εὐεργέτης, -ου, ὁ	benefactor
εὔθετος, -ον	suitable, fit, usable
εὐθέως	immediately
εὐθυδρομέω	I sail straight
εὐθυμέω	I am encouraged
εὔθυμος, -ον	encouraged, cheerful
εὐθύμως	cheerfully
εὐθύνω	I make straight
εὐθύς, -εῖα, ύ	straight, upright
εὐθύς	immediately
εὐθύτης, -ητος, ἡ	straightness
εὐκαιρέω	I have time to
εὐκαιρία, -ας, ἡ	opportunity
εὔκαιρος, -ον	good time
εὐκαίρως	conveniently
εὔκοπος, -ον	easy
εὐλάβεια, -ας, ἡ	awe, reverence, fear
εὐλαβέομαι	I am afraid, reverence
εὐλαβής, -ές	devout, God-fearing
εὐλογέω	I praise, bless
εὐλογητός, -ή, όν	blessed, praised
εὐλογία, -ας, ἡ	praise, blessing
εὐμετάδοτος, -ον	generous
Εὐνίκη, -ης, ἡ	Eunice
εὐνοέω	I make friends
εὔνοια, -ας, ἡ	eagerness, favor
εὐνουχίζω	I castrate
εὐνοῦχος, -ου, ὁ	eunuch, celibate
Εὐοδία, -ας, ἡ	Euodia
εὐοδόω	I prosper, succeed
εὐπάρεδρος, -ον	devoted to
εὐπειθής, -ές	obedient, compliant
εὐπερίσπαστος, -ον	easily distracted
εὐπερίστατος, -ον	ensnaring, controlling
εὐποιΐα, -ας, ἡ	good deed
εὐπορέω	I am rich, well off
εὐπορία, -ας, ἡ	prosperity
εὐπρέπεια, -ας, ἡ	beauty, fine
εὐπρόσδεκτος, -ον	pleasant, acceptable
εὐπροσωπέω	I make a good showing
Εὐρακύλων, -ωνος, ὁ	northeast wind
εὑρέθην	εὑρίσκω
εὕρηκα	εὑρίσκω
εὑρίσκω	I find
εὐροκλύδων, -ωνος, ὁ	Euroclydon, southeast wind
εὗρον	εὑρίσκω
εὐρύχωρος, -ον	roomy, spacious
εὐσέβεια, -ας, ἡ	piety, godliness
εὐσεβέω	I am devout, pious
εὐσεβής, -ές	pious, godly, religious
εὐσεβῶς	godly, religiously
εὔσημος, -ον	clear, intelligible
εὔσπλαγχνος, -ον	compassionate
εὐσχημόνως	with propriety
εὐσχημοσύνη, ης, ἡ	attractiveness
εὐσχήμων, -ον	proper, attractive
εὐτόνως	vigorously, powerfully
εὐτραπελία, -ας, ἡ	vulgar speech, coarse
Εὔτυχος, -ου, ὁ	Eutychus
εὐφημία, -ας, ἡ	good report
εὔφημος, -ον	praiseworthy
εὐφορέω	I am fruitful
εὐφραίνω	I rejoice, am glad
Εὐφράτης, -ου, ὁ	Euphrates
εὐφροσύνη, -ης, ἡ	joy, gladness

Greek-English Lexicon

εὐχαριστέω	I thank
εὐχαριστία, -ας, ἡ	thanksgiving
εὐχάριστος, -ον	thankful
εὐχή, -ῆς, ἡ	prayer, vow
εὔχομαι	I pray, wish
εὔχρηστος, -ον	useful
εὐψυχέω	I am encouraged
εὐωδία, -ας, ἡ	aroma, fragrance
εὐώνυμος, -ον	left (side)
ἔφαγον	ἐσθίω
ἐφάλλομαι	I jump on
ἐφάνην	φαίνω
ἐφανῶ	φαίνω
ἐφάπαξ	once
ἐφεισάμην	φείδομαι
Ἐφέσιος, -α, -ον	Ephesian
Ἔφεσος, -ου, ἡ	Ephesus
ἐφέστηκα	ἐφίστημι
ἐφευρετής, -οῦ, ὁ	inventor
ἐφημερία, -ας, ἡ	work team
ἐφήμερος, -ον	daily
ἐφθεγξάμην	φθέγγομαι
ἐφικνέομαι	I arrive, reach
ἐφίστημι	I stand by, am near
ἐφοράω	I pay attention to
ἐφράγην	φράσσω
Ἐφραίμ, ὁ	Ephraim
ἔφραξα	φράσσω
ἔφυγον	φεύγω
ἐφύλαξα	φυλάσσω
ἐφφαθά	I am opened
ἐχαλάσθην	χαλάω
ἐχάρην	χαίρω
ἐχθές	yesterday
ἔχθρα, -ας, ἡ	enmity
ἐχθρός, -ά, -όν	hostile, enemy of
ἔχιδνα, -ης, ἡ	snake
ἐχρησάμην	χράομαι
ἔχω	I have, hold
ἐχώρισα	χωρίζω
ἐψύγην	ψύχω
ἑώρακα	ὁράω/βλέπω
ἕως	till, until
Z	
Ζαβουλών, ὁ	Zebulun
Ζακχαῖος, -ου, ὁ	Zacchaeus
Ζάρα, ὁ	Zerah
Ζαχαρίας, -ου, ὁ	Zechariah
ζάω	I live
Ζεβεδαῖος, -ου, ὁ	Zebedee
ζεστός, -ή, όν	hot
ζεῦγος, -ους, τό	pair, yoke
ζευκτηρία, -ας, ἡ	bands, ropes
Ζεύς, Διός, ὁ	Zeus
ζέω	I boil, am zealous
ζηλεύω	I am eager
ζῆλος, -ου, ὁ	zeal, jealousy
ζηλόω	I desire, am zealous
ζηλωτής, -οῦ, ὁ	zealot, enthusiast
ζημία, -ας, ἡ	damage, loss
ζημιόω	I suffer loss, punish
Ζηνᾶς, ὁ	Zenas
ζητέω	I seek, look for
ζήτημα, -ατος, τό	question, dispute
ζήτησις, -εως, ἡ	investigation, controversy
ζιζάνιον, -ου, τό	darnel weed
Ζοροβαβέλ, ὁ	Zerubbabel
ζόφος, -ου, ὁ	darkness, gloom
ζυγός, -οῦ, ὁ	yoke, scale balance
ζύμη, -ης, ἡ	yeast, leaven
ζυμόω	I ferment, leaven
ζωγρέω	I control, capture
ζωή, -ῆς, ἡ	life
ζώνη, -ης, ἡ	belt
ζώννυμι	I gird, dress
ζῳογονέω	I keep alive, make alive
ζῷον, -ου, τό	animal, living thing
ζῳοποιέω	I make alive
ζώσω	ζώννυμι
H	
ἤ	or, than
ἤγαγον	ἄγω
ἤγγικα	ἐγγίζω
ἤγγισα	ἐγγίζω
ἡγεμονεύω	I rule, command, order
ἡγεμονία, -ας, ἡ	government
ἡγεμών, -όνος, ὁ	prince, governor
ἡγέομαι	I lead, guide, consider
ἠγέρθην	ἐγείρω
ἥγημαι	ἡγέομαι
ἡγησάμην	ἡγέομαι
ἡγίασα	ἁγιάζω
ἡγιάσθην	ἁγιάζω
ἡγίασμαι	ἁγιάζω
ἠγόρασα	ἀγοράζω
ἠγόρασμαι	ἀγοράζω
ἠγοράσθην	ἀγοράζω
ἠγώνισμαι	ἀγωνίζομαι
ἡδέως	gladly
ἤδη	already, now

Greek-English Lexicon

ἡδονή, -ῆς, ἡ	pleasure, enjoyment
ἡδύοσμον, -ου, τό	mint
ἦθος, -ους, τό	custom, habit
ἤθροισμαι	ἀθροίζω
ἤκμασα	ἀκμάζω
ἥκω	I have come
ἡλάμην	ἅλλομαι
ἤλεγξα	ἐλέγχω
ἤλεγχθην	ἐλέγχω
ἠλέηθην	ἐλεέω
ἠλέησα	ἐλεέω
ἤλειψα	ἀλείφω
ἦλθον	ἔρχομαι
ἠλί	my God
Ἠλί, ὁ	Heli
Ἠλίας, -ου, ὁ	Elijah
ἡλικία, -ας, ἡ	lifetime, mature
ἡλίκος, -η, -ον	how great
ἥλιος, -ου, ὁ	sun
ἤλλάγην	ἀλλάσσω
ἤλλαξα	ἀλλάσσω
ἦλος, -ου, ὁ	nail
ἤλπικα	ἐλπίζω
ἤλπισα	ἐλπίζω
ἡμέρα, -ας, ἡ	day
ἡμέτερος, -α, -ον	our
ἤμησα	ἀμάω
ἡμιθανής, -ές	half dead
ἥμισυς, -εια, -υ	half
ἡμίωρον, -ου, τό	half hour
ἠνάγκασα	ἀναγκάζω
ἠναγκάθην	ἀναγκάζω
ἤνεγκα	φέρω
ἠνέχθην	φέρω
ἡνίκα	when, as soon as
ἤνοιξα	ἀνοίγω
ἠνοίχθην	ἀνοίγω
ἤντληκα	ἀντλέω
ἤντλησα	ἀντλέω
ἧξα	ἥκω
ἥξω	ἥκω
ἤπερ	than
ἤπιος, -α, -ον	gentle, kind
Ἤρ, ὁ	Er
ἦρα	αἴρω
ἠρέθισα	ἐρεθίζω
ἤρεισα	ἐρείδω
ἤρεμος, -ον	quiet, tranquil
ἤρεσα	ἀρέσκω
ἠρέτισα	αἱρετίζω
ἤρθην	αἴρω
ἦρκα	αἴρω
ἦρμαι	αἴρω
ἥρμοσα	ἁρμόζω
ἦρξα	ἄρχω
ἡρπάγην	ἁρπάζω
ἥρπασα	ἁρπάζω
Ἡρῴδης, -ου, ὁ	Herod
Ἡρῳδιανοί, -ῶν, οἱ	Herodians
Ἡρῳδιάς, -άδος, ἡ	Herodias
Ἡρῳδίων, -ωνος, ὁ	Herodion
Ἠσαΐας, -ου, ὁ	Isaiah
Ἠσαῦ, ὁ	Esau
ἠσθένηκα	ἀσθενέω
ἥσσων, -ον	lesser, inferior, weaker
ἡσυχάζω	I rest, am quiet
ἡσυχία, -ας, ἡ	quietness, silence
ἡσύχιος, -ον	quiet
ἠτάκτησα	ἀτακτέω
ᾔτηκα	αἰτέω
ᾔτησα	αἰτέω
ἠτίμασα	ἀτιμάζω
ἠτιμάσθην	ἀτιμάζω
ἤτοι	either
ἡτοίμακα	ἑτοιμάζω
ἡττάομαι	I am defeated, loose
ἧττημα, -ατος, τό	loss
ηὔγασα	αὐγάζω
ηὐξήθην	αὐξάνω
ηὔξησα	αὐξάνω
ηὐφράνθην	εὐφραίνω
ἠχέω	I make noise, roar
ἤχθην	ἄγω
ἦχος, -ου, ὁ	noise, report
ἦχος, -ους, τό	noise, sound
ἦψα	ἅπτω
Θ	
Θαδδαῖος, -ου, ὁ	Thaddaeus
θάλασσα, -ης, ἡ	sea, lake
θάλπω	I take care of, comfort
Θαμάρ, ἡ	Tamar
θαμβέω	I am amazed
θάμβος, -ους, τό	amazement
θανάσιμος, -ον	deadly
θανατηφόρος, -ον	deadly
θάνατος, -ου, ὁ	death
θανατόω	I execute, put to death
θάπτω	I bury
Θάρα, ὁ	Terah
θαρρέω	I have courage
θαρσέω	I have courage
θάρσος, -ους, τό	courage

Greek-English Lexicon

θαῦμα, -ατος, τό a wonder, miracle
θαυμάζω I am amazed, marvel
θαυμάσιος, -α, -ον marvelous, wonderful
θαυμαστός, -ή, -όν wonderful, marvelous
θεά, -ᾶς, ἡ goddess
θεάομαι I look at, notice
θεατρίζω I shame publicly
θέατρον, -ου, τό theater
θεῖον, -ου, τό sulphur
θεῖος, -α, -ον divine
θειότης, -ητος, ἡ divine being
θειώδης, -ες sulphurous
θέλημα, -ατος, τό will
θέλησις, -εως, ἡ desire
θέλω I wish, desire
θεμέλιον, -ου, τό foundation, basis
θεμέλιος, -ου, ὁ foundation
θεμελιόω I lay a foundation
θεοδίδακτος, -ον taught by God
θεομάχος, -ον fighting against God
θεόπνευστος, -ον God breathed, inspired
θεός, -οῦ, ὁ, ἡ God, god, goddess
θεοσέβεια, -ας, ἡ religion, piety
θεοσεβής, -ές god-fearing, religious
θεοστυγής, -ές hating God
θεότης, -ητος, ἡ divine being, deity
Θεόφιλος, -ου, ὁ Theophilus
θεραπεία, -ας, ἡ healing, service, care
θεραπεύω I heal, serve
θεράπων, -οντος, ὁ servant
θερίζω I reap, harvest
θερισμός, -οῦ, ὁ harvest
θεριστής, -οῦ, ὁ reaper, harvester
θερμαίνω I warm myself
θέρμη, -ης, ἡ heat
θέρος, -ους, τό summer
Θεσσαλονικεύς, -έως, ὁ Thessalonian
Θεσσαλονίκη, -ης, ἡ Thessalonica
Θευδᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ Theudas
θεωρέω I look at, observe
θεωρία, -ας, ἡ spectacle
θήκη, -ης, ἡ receptacle
θηλάζω I nurse, suck
θῆλυς, -εια, -υ female
θήρα, -ας, ἡ trap, net
θηρεύω I catch, hunt
θηριομαχέω I fight wild animals
θηρίον, -ου, τό animal
θησαυρίζω I store up, save
θησαυρός, -οῦ, ὁ storehouse, treasure box
θήσω τίθημι
θιγγάνω I touch
θλίβω I crowd against, oppress
θλῖψις, -εως, ἡ tribulation, oppression
θνῄσκω I die
θνητός, -ή, -όν mortal
θορυβάζω I trouble, upset
θορυβέω I trouble, upset
θόρυβος, -ου, ὁ noise, clamor, uproar
θραύω I break, oppress
θρέμμα, -ατος, τό domesticated animal
θρηνέω I mourn, lament
θρησκεία, -ας, ἡ religion
θρησκός, -όν religious
θριαμβεύω I lead in triumph
θρίξ, τριχός, ἡ hair
θροέω I am disturbed
θρόμβος, -ου, ὁ blood clot
θρόνος, -ου, ὁ throne
Θυάτειρα, -ων, τά Thyatira
θυγάτηρ, -τρός, ἡ daughter
θυγάτριον, -ου, τό little daughter
θύελλα, -ης, ἡ storm
θύϊνος, -η, -ον citron wood
θυμίαμα, -ατος, τό incense, offering
θυμιατήριον, -ου, τό altar of incense
θυμιάω I offer incense
θυμομαχέω I am furious
θυμός, -οῦ, ὁ fury, passion
θυμόω I make angry
θύρα, -ας, ἡ door, entrance
θυρεός, -οῦ, ὁ shield
θυρίς, -ίδος, ἡ window
θυρωρός, -οῦ, ὁ, ἡ doorkeeper
θυσία, -ας, ἡ sacrifice, offering
θυσιαστήριον, -ου, τό altar
θύω I sacrifice, slaughter
Θωμᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ Thomas
θώραξ, -ακος, ὁ breastplate, chest

I

ἰάθην ἰάομαι
Ἰάϊρος, -ου, ὁ Jairus
Ἰακώβ, ὁ Jacob
Ἰάκωβος, -ου, ὁ James
ἴαμα, -ατος, τό healing
Ἰαμβρῆς, ὁ Jambres
Ἰανναί, ὁ Jannai
Ἰάννης, ὁ Jannes
ἰάομαι I heal, cure

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Ἰάρετ, ὁ	Jared
ἴασις, -εως, ἡ	healing
ἴασπις, -ιδος, ἡ	jasper
Ἰάσων, -ονος, ὁ	Jason
ἰατρός, -οῦ, ὁ	physician
ἴδε	look!
ἴδιος, -α, -ον	one's own
ἰδιώτης, -ου, ὁ	amateur, layman
ἰδού	look!
Ἰδουμαία, -ας, ἡ	Idumaea
ἱδρώς, -ῶτος, ὁ	sweat
Ἰεζάβελ, ἡ	Jezebel
Ἱεράπολις, -εως, ἡ	Hierapolis
ἱερατεία, -ας, ἡ	priesthood
ἱεράτευμα, -ατος, τό	priesthood
ἱερατεύω	I am a priest
Ἱερεμίας, -ου, ὁ	Jeremiah
ἱερεύς, -έως, ὁ	priest
Ἰεριχώ, ἡ	Jericho
ἱερόθυτος, -ον	sacrificed to a deity
ἱερόν, -οῦ, τό	temple
ἱεροπρεπής, -ές	priest like, religious
ἱερός, -ά, -όν	holy, set apart
Ἱεροσόλυμα, τά ἡ	Jerusalem
Ἱεροσολυμίτης, -ου, ὁ	Jerusalemite
ἱεροσυλέω	I rob temples
ἱερόσυλος, -ου, ὁ	temple robber
ἱερουργέω	I am a priest
Ἱερουσαλήμ, ἡ	Jerusalem
ἱερωσύνη, -ης, ἡ	priesthood
Ἰεσσαί, ὁ	Jesse
Ἰεφθάε, ὁ	Jephthah
Ἰεχονίας, -ου, ὁ	Jechoniah
Ἰησοῦς, -οῦ, ὁ	Jesus, Joshua
ἱκανός, -ή, -όν	enough, many, large
ἱκανότης, -ητος, ἡ	capability
ἱκανόω	I make sufficient
ἱκετηρία, -ας, ἡ	supplication
ἰκμάς, -άδος, ἡ	moisture
Ἰκόνιον, -ου, τό	Iconium
ἱλαρός, -ά, -όν	happy, glad, merry
ἱλαρότης, -ητος, ἡ	happiness, gladness
ἱλάσκομαι	I forgive, conciliate
ἱλασμός, -οῦ, ὁ	means of forgiveness
ἱλαστήριον, -ου, τό	means of forgiveness
ἵλεως, -ων	gracious, merciful
Ἰλλυρικόν, -οῦ, τό	Illyricum
ἱμάς, -άντος, ὁ	strap, thong
ἱματίζω	I dress, clothe
ἱμάτιον, -ου, τό	garment
ἱματισμός, -οῦ, ὁ	clothing
ἵνα	in order that, that
ἱνατί	why?
Ἰόππη, -ης, ἡ	Joppa
Ἰορδάνης, -ου, ὁ	Jordan River
ἰός, -οῦ, ὁ	venom, poison
Ἰουδαία, -ας, ἡ	Judea
ἰουδαίζω	I live as a Jew
Ἰουδαϊκός, -ή, -όν	Jewish
Ἰουδαϊκῶς	Jewish
Ἰουδαῖος, -α, -ον	Judean
Ἰουδαϊσμός, -οῦ, ὁ	Judaism
Ἰούδας, -α, ὁ	Judah, Judas
Ἰουλία, -ας, ἡ	Julia
Ἰούλιος, -ου, ὁ	Julius
Ἰουνιᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	Junias
Ἰοῦστος, -ου, ὁ	Justus
ἱππεύς, -έως, ὁ	horseman
ἱππικός, -ή, -όν	mounted on a horse
ἵππος, -ου, ὁ	horse
ἶρις, -ιδος, ἡ	rainbow, halo
Ἰσαάκ, ὁ	Isaac
ἰσάγγελος, -ον	angel-like
Ἰσκαριώθ, ὁ	Iscariot
Ἰσκαριώτης, -ου, ὁ	Iscariot
ἴσος, -η, -ον	equal
ἰσότης, -ητος, ἡ	equality
ἰσότιμος, -ον	equal to
ἰσόψυχος, -ον	like soul, like minded
Ἰσραήλ, ὁ	Israel
Ἰσραηλίτης, -ου, ὁ	Israelite
Ἰσσαχάρ, ὁ	Issachar
ἵστημι	I put, stand, establish
ἱστορέω	I visit
ἰσχυρός, -ά, -όν	powerful, strong
ἰσχύς, -ύος, ἡ	strength, power
ἰσχύω	I have power, am capable
ἴσως	perhaps, probably
Ἰταλία, -ας, ἡ	Italy
Ἰταλικός, -ή, -όν	Italian
Ἰτουραῖος, -α, -ον	Ituraean
ἰχθύδιον, -ου, τό	little fish
ἰχθύς, -ύος, ὁ	fish
ἴχνος, -ους, τό	footprint, sole
Ἰωαθάμ, ὁ	Jotham
Ἰωακίμ, ὁ	Jehoiakim
Ἰωανάν, ὁ	Joanan
Ἰωάννα, -ας, ἡ	Joanna
Ἰωάννης, -ου, ὁ	John
Ἰώβ, ὁ	Job
Ἰωβήδ, ὁ	Obed

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Ἰωδά, ὁ	Joda
Ἰωήλ, ὁ	Joel
Ἰωνάμ, ὁ	Jonam
Ἰωνᾶς, ᾶ, ὁ	Jonah
Ἰωράμ, ὁ	Joram
Ἰωρίμ, ὁ	Jorim
Ἰωσαφάτ, ὁ	Jehoshaphat
Ἰωσῆς, -ῆτος, ὁ	Joses
Ἰωσῆφ, ὁ	Joseph
Ἰωσήχ, ὁ	Josech
Ἰωσίας, -ου, ὁ	Josiah
ἰῶτα, τό	iota, smallest letter
K	
κἀγώ	and I
καθά	just as
καθαίρεσις, -εως, ἡ	destruction
καθαιρέω	I tear down, destroy
καθαίρω	I clean
καθάπερ	just as
καθάπτω	I seize, take hold of
καθαρίζω	I clean, purify
καθαρισμός, -οῦ, ὁ	purification
καθαριῶ	καθαρίζω
καθαρός, -ά, -όν	clean, pure
καθαρότης, -ητος, ἡ	purification
καθέδρα, -ας, ἡ	chair
καθέζομαι	I sit
καθεῖλον	καθαιρέω
καθελῶ	καθαιρέω
καθεξῆς	one after another
καθεύδω	I sleep
καθηγητής, -οῦ, ὁ	teacher
καθῆκα	καθίημι
καθήκω	I come to, am proper
κάθημαι	I sit, dwell
καθημερινός, -ή, -όν	daily
καθίζω	I sit, remain
καθίημι	I let down
καθίστημι	I appoint, authorize
καθό	just as, in so far as
καθόλου	entirely, completely
καθοπλίζω	I arm fully, equip
καθοράω	I perceive, notice
καθότι	because, as
καθώς	just as, as, when
καθώσπερ	just as
καί	and, also, then
Καϊάφας, -α, ὁ	Caiaphas
Κάϊν, ὁ	Cain
Καϊνάμ, ὁ	Cainan
καινός, -ή, -όν	new, unknown
καινότης, -ητος, ἡ	newness
καίπερ	although
καιρός, -οῦ, ὁ	time
Καῖσαρ, -αρος, ὁ	Caesar, Emperor
Καισάρεια, -ας, ἡ	Caesarea
καίτοι	although
καίτοιγε	and yet
καίω	I burn, ignite
κἀκεῖ	and there
κἀκεῖθεν	and from there
κἀκεῖνος, -η, -ο	and that one
κακία, -ας, ἡ	badness, wickedness
κακοήθεια, -ας, ἡ	malice
κακολογέω	I insult, revile
κακοπάθεια, -ας, ἡ	suffering, misfortune
κακοπαθέω	I suffer misfortune
κακοποιέω	I do wrong, harm
κακοποιός, -όν	evildoer, criminal
κακός, -ή, -όν	bad, evil
κακοῦργος, -ον	evildoer, criminal
κακουχέω	I mistreat, torment
κακόω	I harm, mistreat
κακῶς	badly
κάκωσις, -εως, ἡ	injury, oppression
καλάμη, -ης, ἡ	straw, stalk
κάλαμος, -ου, ὁ	reed, reed pen
καλέω	I call, name, summon
καλλιέλαιος, -ου, ἡ	cultivated olive tree
καλοδιδάσκαλος, -ου, ὁ	teacher of good
Καλοὶ Λιμένες, οἱ	Fair Havens
καλοποιέω	I do good
καλός, -ή, -όν	good, fitting, beautiful
κάλυμμα, -ατος, τό	veil
καλύπτω	I cover, hide
καλύψω	καλύπτω
καλῶς	goodly, well
κάμηλος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ	camel
κάμινος, -ου, ἡ	oven, furnace
καμμύω	I close, refuse
κάμνω	I am sick, weary
κάμπτω	I bend, worship
κἄν	and if
Κανά, ἡ	Cana
Κανανᾶος, -ου, ὁ	Cananaean
Κανδάκη, -ης, ἡ	Candace
κανών, -όνος, ὁ	rule, standard
καπηλεύω	I peddle, trade
καπνός, -οῦ, ὁ	smoke
Καππαδοκία, -ας, ἡ	Cappadocia
καρδία, -ας, ἡ	heart, mind, inner self

Greek-English Lexicon

καρδιογνώστης, -ου, ὁ knower of hearts
Κάρπος, -ου, ὁ Carpus
καρπός, -οῦ, ὁ fruit, yield, outcome
καρποφορέω I bear fruit
καρποφόρος, -ον fruitbearing, fruitful
καρτερέω I endure, persevere
κάρφος, -ους, τό speck
κατά down, against (Gen.)
κατά according to, during (Acc.)
καταβαίνω I go down
καταβάλλω I throw down
καταβαρέω I burden
καταβαρύνω I burden, oppress
κατάβασις, -εως, ἡ descent, slope
καταβέβηκα καταβαίνω
καταβήσομαι καταβαίνω
καταβολή, -ῆς, ἡ foundation, creation
καταβραβεύω I condemn, disqualify
καταγγελεύς, -έως, ὁ preacher
καταγγέλλω I proclaim
καταγελάω I ridicule, laugh at
καταγινώσκω I condemn, convict
κατάγνυμι I break
καταγράφω I write down
κατάγω I lead down
καταγωνίζομαι I conquer, defeat
καταδέω I bind up
κατάδηλος, -ον very clear, plain
καταδικάζω I condemn, find guilty
καταδίκη, -ης, ἡ condemnation
καταδιώκω I search, hunt
καταδουλόω I enslave
καταδυναστεύω I oppress, exploit
κατάθεμα, -ατος, τό cursed thing, devoted
καταθεματίζω I curse
καταισχύνω I dishonor, disgrace
κατακαίω I burn down, consume
κατακαλύπτω I cover, veil
κατακαυχάομαι I boast against, despise
κατάκειμαι I lie down, dine
κατακλάω I break into pieces
κατακλείω I imprison, lock up
κατακληρονομέω I inherit
κατακλίνω I sit down to eat
κατακλύζω I flood, inundate
κατακλυσμός, -οῦ, ὁ flood
κατακολουθέω I follow
κατακόπτω I beat, bruise
κατακρημνίζω I throw down
κατάκριμα, -ατος, τό condemnation
κατακρίνω I condemn
κατάκρισις, -εως, ἡ condemnation
κατακύπτω I stoop, bend down
κατακυριεύω I rule, subdue
καταλαλέω I slander, defame
καταλαλιά, -ᾶς, ἡ slander
κατάλαλος, -ου, ὁ slanderer
καταλαμβάνω I seize, win, overtake
καταλέγω I select, enroll
καταλείπω I leave
καταλείψω καταλείπω
καταλέλειμμαι καταλείπω
καταλιθάζω I stone to death
καταλλαγή, -ῆς, ἡ reconciliation
καταλλάσσω I reconcile
κατάλοιπος, -ον left, remaining
κατάλυμα, -ατος, τό inn
καταλύω I throw down, detach
καταμανθάνω I observe, consider
καταμαρτυρέω I witness against
καταμένω I remain, stay
καταναλίσκω I consume, destroy
καταναρκάω I burden
κατανεύω I signal, gesture
κατανοέω I consider, notice
καταντάω I arrive, reach, attain
κατάνυξις, -εως, ἡ bewilderment
κατανύσσομαι I am pierced, stabbed
καταξιόω I consider worthy
καταπατέω I trample, tread upon
κατάπαυσις, -εως, ἡ rest
καταπαύω I rest, stop, cease
καταπέτασμα, -ατος, τό curtain, veil
καταπίμπρημι I burn to ashes
καταπίνω I swallow, devour
καταπίπτω I fall, fall down
καταπλέω I sail toward
καταπονέω I subdue, torment, oppress
καταποντίζω I sink, am drowned
κατάρα, -ας, ἡ curse
καταράομαι I curse
καταργέω I make ineffective, abolish
καταριθμέω I belong to, count
καταρτίζω I restore, produce, make
κατάρτισις, -εως, ἡ adequacy, made complete
καταρτισμός, -οῦ, ὁ equipment, equipping

Greek-English Lexicon

κατασείω	I signal, wave, motion
κατασκάπτω	I tear down
κατασκευάζω	I make ready, build
κατασκηνόω	I live, dwell, nest
κατασκήνωσις, -εως, ἡ	nest, dwelling
κατασκιάζω	I overshadow
κατασκοπέω	I spy out
κατάσκοπος, -ου, ὁ	spy
κατασοφίζομαι	I exploit
καταστέλλω	I restrain, calm
κατάστημα, -ατος, τό	behavior, demeanor
καταστήσω	καθίστημι
καταστολή, -ῆς, ἡ	manner of dress
καταστρέφω	I upset, turn over
καταστρηνιάω	I lust
καταστροφή, -ῆς, ἡ	ruin, destruction
καταστρώννυμι	I kill
κατασύρω	I drag forcibly
κατασφάζω	I slaughter
κατασφραγίζω	I seal
κατάσχεσις, -εως, ἡ	possession
κατατίθημι	I lay down, place
κατατομή, -ῆς, ἡ	mutilation
κατατρέχω	I run down
καταφάγομαι	κατεσθίω
καταφέρω	I cast against
καταφεύγω	I flee
καταφθείρω	I destroy, corrupt, ruin
καταφιλέω	I kiss
καταφρονέω	I despise, scorn
καταφρονητής, -οῦ, ὁ	scoffer
καταχέω	I pour over
καταχθόνιος, -ον	subterranean
καταχράομαι	I make use of
καταψύχω	I refresh, make cool
κατεάγην	κατάγνυμι
κατέαξα	κατάγνυμι
κατεάξω	κατάγνυμι
κατέβην	καταβαίνω
κατέδραμον	κατατρέχω
κατέθηκα	κατατίθημι
κατείδωλος, -ον	full of idols
κατείλημμαι	καταλαμβάνω
κατείληφα	καταλαμβάνω
κατεκλίθην	κατακλίνω
κατέκυψα	κατακύπτω
κατελείφθην	καταλείπω
κατελήμφθην	καταλαμβάνω
κατέμαθον	καταμανθάνω
κατέναντι	opposite, across from
κατενύγην	κατανύσσομαι
κατενώπιον	before, in front of
κατεξουσιάζω	I reign, tyrannize
κατέπεσον	καταπίπτω
κατεπέστην	κατεφίσταμαι
κατεπόθην	καταπίνω
κατεργάζομαι	I achieve, accomplish
κατέρχομαι	I come down
κατεσθίω	I eat up, consume
κατέσκαμμαι	κατασκάπτω
κατέσκαψα	κατασκάπτω
κατεστάθην	καθίστημι
κατέσταλμαι	καταστέλλω
κατέστειλα	καταστέλλω
κατέστησα	καθίστημι
κατέστρεψα	καταστρέφω
κατέσχον	κατέχω
κατευθύνω	I guide, lead, direct
κατευλογέω	I bless
κατέφαγον	κατεσθίω
κατεφίσταμαι	I rise up, attack
κατέχω	I prevent, hold back
κατήγαγον	κατάγω
κατήγγειλα	καταγγέλλω
κατηγγέλην	καταγγέλλω
κατηγορέω	I accuse
κατηγορία, -ας, ἡ	accusation
κατήγορος, -ου, ὁ	accuser
κατήγωρ, -ορος, ὁ	accuser
κατῆλθον	κατέρχομαι
κατηλλάγην	καταλλάσσω
κατήνεγκα	καταφέρω
κατήντηκα	καταντάω
κατήφεια, -ας, ἡ	dejection, downcast
κατηχέω	I inform, report, teach
κατήχθην	κατάγω
κατιόω	I become rusty, corroded
κατισχύω	I prevail, defeat
κατοικέω	I dwell
κατοίκησις, -εως, ἡ	dwelling, home
κατοικητήριον, -ου, τό	dwelling place
κατοικία, -ας, ἡ	dwelling place
κατοικίζω	I cause to dwell, settle
κατοπτρίζω	I contemplate
κάτω	below, down
κατῴκησα	κατοικέω
κατῴκισα	κατοικίζω
κατώτερος, -α, -ον	lower
κατωτέρω	lesser
Καῦδα	Cauda

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καῦμα, -ατος, τό	burning, scorching
καυματίζω	I am burned, scorched
καῦσις, -εως, ἡ	burning
καυσόω	I burn up, am consumed
καυστηριάζω	I am seared, brand
καύσων, -ωνος, ὁ	heat, burning
καυχάομαι	I boast, pride myself
καύχημα, -ατος, τό	boast, brag
καύχησις, -εως, ἡ	boasting, bragging
Καφαρναούμ, ἡ	Capernaum
Κεγχρεαί, -ῶν, αἱ	Cenchreae
Κεδρών, ὁ	Kidron (valley)
κεῖμαι	I lie, recline
κειρία, -ας, ἡ	strip of cloth, bandage
κείρω	I shear, cut hair
κεκάλυμμαι	καλύπτω
κέκληκα	καλέω
κέκλημαι	καλέω
κεκόρεσμαι	κορέννυμι
κέκραγα	κράζω
κέκρικα	κρίνω
κέκρυμμαι	κρύπτω
κεκρύβην	κρύπτω
κέλευσμα, -ατος, τό	signal
κελεύω	I command, order
κενοδοξία, -ας, ἡ	illusion, delusion
κενόδοξος, -ον	conceited, boastful
κενός, -ή, -όν	empty, in vain
κενοφωνία, -ας, ἡ	chatter, empty talk
κενόω	I empty, render void
κέντρον, -ου, τό	sting, goad
κεντυρίων -ωνος, ὁ	Roman officer, centurion
κενῶς	emptily, idly, vainly
κεραία, -ας, ἡ	projection, serif, hook
κεραμεύς, -έως, ὁ	potter
κεραμικός, -ή, -όν	made of clay
κεράμιον, -ου, τό	jar of clay
κέραμος, ου, ὁ	clay, roof tile
κεράννυμι	I mix (wine), pour
κέρας, -ατος, τό	horn, corner, power
κεράτιον, -ου, τό	carob pod
κερδαίνω	I gain, make profit
κερδήσω	κερδαίνω
κέρδος, -ους, τό	profit
κέρμα, -ατος, τό	coin
κερματιστής, -οῦ, ὁ	moneychanger
κεφάλαιον, -ου, τό	main point, summary
κεφαλή, -ῆς, ἡ	head
κεφαλιόω	I strike on the head
κεφαλίς, -ίδος, ἡ	section of a scroll
κέχρημαι	χράομαι
κημόω	I muzzle
κῆνσος, -ου, ὁ	tax
κῆπος, -ου, ὁ	garden
κηπουρός, -οῦ, ὁ	gardener
κήρυγμα, -ατος, τό	proclamation
κῆρυξ, -υκος, ὁ	herald, preacher
κηρύσσω	I announce, preach
κῆτος, -ους, τό	sea monster
Κηφᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	Cephas (Peter)
κιβωτός, -οῦ, ἡ	boat, box
κιθάρα, -ας, ἡ	lyre, harp
κιθαρίζω	I play the lyre
κιθαρῳδός, -οῦ, ὁ	harpist
Κιλικία, -ας, ἡ	Cilicia
κινδυνεύω	I am in danger
κίνδυνος, ου, ὁ	danger
κινέω	I move, remove
κιννάμωμον, -ου, τό	cinnamon
Κίς, ὁ	Kish
κίχρημι	I lend
κλάδος, -ου, ὁ	branch
κλαίω	I weep, cry
κλάσις, -εως, ἡ	breaking
κλάσμα, -ατος, τό	piece, crumb
Κλαῦδα	Clauda (island)
Κλαυδία, -ας, ἡ	Claudia
Κλαύδιος, -ου, ὁ	Claudius
κλαυθμός, -οῦ, ὁ	weeping, crying
κλάω	I break
κλείς, κλειδός, ἡ	key
κλείω	I shut, close, lock
κλέμμα, -ατος, τό	theft
Κλεοπᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	Cleopas
κλέος, -ους, τό	fame, honor
κλέπτης, -ου, ὁ	thief
κλέπτω	I steal
κλέψω	κλέπτω
κλῆμα, -ατος, τό	branch
Κλήμης, -εντος, ὁ	Clement
κληρονομέω	I inherit, acquire, receive
κληρονομία, -ας, ἡ	inheritance, possession
κληρονόμος, -ου, ὁ	heir
κλῆρος, -ου, ὁ	lot, portion, share
κληρόω	I appoint by lot, receive
κλῆσις, -εως, ἡ	call, calling, invitation
κλητός, -ή, -όν	called, invited
κλίβανος, -ου, ὁ	oven

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κλίμα, -ατος, τό	region, district
κλινάριον, -ου, τό	bed, cot
κλίνη, -ης, ἡ	bed, couch
κλινίδιον -ου, τό	bed, stretcher
κλίνω	I incline, bend, lean
κλισία, -ας, ἡ	eating group
κλοπή, -ῆς, ἡ	theft
κλύδων -ωνος, ὁ	surf, wave
κλυδωνίζομαι	I am tossed by waves
Κλωπᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	Clopas
κνήθω	I itch
Κνίδος, -ου, ἡ	Cnidus (peninsula)
κοδράντης, -ου, ὁ	coin, cent
κοιλία, -ας, ἡ	belly, womb
κοιμάω	I sleep, die
κοίμησις, -εως, ἡ	sleep, death
κοινός, -ή, -όν	common, ordinary
κοινόω	I defile
κοινωνέω	I share
κοινωνία, -ας, ἡ	fellowship, share
κοινωνικός, -ή, -όν	generous, sharing
κοινωνός, -οῦ, ὁ, ἡ	companion, partner
κοίτη, -ης, ἡ	bed, intercourse
κοιτών -ῶνος, ὁ	bedroom
κόκκινος, -η, -ον	scarlet cloth, red
κόκκος, -ου, ὁ	seed, grain
κολάζω	I punish
κολακεία, -ας, ἡ	flattery
κόλασις, -εως, ἡ	punishment
κολαφίζω	I beat, strike
κολλάω	I unite, join
κολλούριον, -ου, τό	eye salve
κολλυβιστής, -οῦ, ὁ	moneychanger
κολοβόω	I mutilate, curtail
Κολοσσαί, -ῶν, αἱ	Colossae
κόλπος, -ου, ὁ	breast, chest
κολυμβάω	I swim
κολυμβήθρα, -ας, ἡ	pool, swimming pool
κολωνία, -ας, ἡ	colony
κομάω	I wear long hair
κόμη, -ης, ἡ	hair
κομίζω	I receive, get, recover
κομψότερον	get better (with ἔχω)
κονιάω	I whitewash
κονιορτός, -οῦ, ὁ	dust
κοπάζω	I stop, rest
κοπετός, -οῦ, ὁ	lamentation, mourning
κοπή, -ῆς, ἡ	slaughter
κοπιάω	I toil, am weary
κόπος, -ου, ὁ	trouble, work, labor
κοπρία, -ας, ἡ	dung-heap, rubbish
κόπριον, -ου, τό	dung, manure, filth
κόπτω	I cut, mourn
κόραξ, -ακος, ὁ	crow, raven
κοράσιον, -ου, τό	girl
κορβᾶν	gift to God
κορβανᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	temple treasury
Κόρε, ὁ	Korah
κορέννυμι	I fill, am content
Κορίνθιος, -ου, ὁ	Corinthian
Κόρινθος, -ου, ἡ	Corinth
Κορνήλιος, -ου, ὁ	Cornelius
κόρος, -ου, ὁ	cor (10–12 bushels)
κοσμέω	I adorn, beautify
κοσμικός, -ή, -όν	earthly, worldly
κόσμιος, -ον	modest, respectable
κοσμοκράτωρ, -ορος, ὁ	world ruler
κόσμος, -ου ὁ	world
Κούαρτος, -ου, ὁ	Quartus
κοῦμ	stand up
κουστωδία, -ας, ἡ	a guard
κουφίζω	I lighten
κόφινος, -ου, ὁ	large basket
κόψω	κόπτω
κράβαττος, -ου, ὁ	mattress, pallet
κράζω	I cry out, call out
κραιπάλη, -ης, ἡ	drunken, hangover
κρανίον, -ου, τό	skull
κράσπεδον, -ου, τό	edge, border, fringe
κραταιός, -ά, -όν	powerful, mighty
κραταιόω	I become strong
κρατέω	I grasp, seize, arrest
κράτιστος, -η, -ον	most noble
κράτος, -ους, τό	power, might
κραυγάζω	I shout, scream, cry
κραυγή, -ῆς, ἡ	shout, weeping
κρέας, κρέως, τό	meat
κρείττων, -ον	better, higher status
κρεμάννυμι	I hang, crucify
κρημνός, -οῦ, ὁ	steep bank
Κρής, -ητός, ὁ	a Cretan
Κρήσκης, -εντος, ὁ	Crescens
Κρήτη, -ης, ἡ	Crete
κριθή, -ῆς, ἡ	barley
κρίθινος, -η, -ον	barley (bread)
κρίμα, -ατος, τό	lawsuit, decision
κρίνον, -ου, τό	wild flower
κρίνω	I judge, decide
κρίσις, -εως, ἡ	judgment, verdict
Κρίσπος, -ου, ὁ	Crispus
κριτήριον, -ου, τό	lawsuit, tribunal

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κριτής, -οῦ, ὁ	a judge
κριτικός, -ή, -όν	able to judge
κρούω	I knock
κρύπτη, -ης, ἡ	secret place, cellar
κρυπτός, -ή, -όν	hidden, secret
κρύπτω	I hide, conceal
κρυσταλλίζω	I shine like crystal
κρύσταλλος, -ου, ὁ	crystal
κρυφαῖος, -α, -ον	hidden, secret
κρυφῇ	secretly
κτάομαι	I acquire, get
κτῆμα, -ατος, τό	property, possession
κτῆνος, -ους, τό	pack-animal
κτήτωρ, -ορος, ὁ	owner
κτίζω	I create
κτίσις, -εως, ἡ	creation, creature
κτίσμα, -ατος, τό	creature
κτίστης, -ου, ὁ	creator
κυβεία, -ας, ἡ	trickery, craftiness
κυβέρνησις, -εως, ἡ	guidance
κυβερνήτης, -ου, ὁ	pilot, captain
κυκλεύω	I surround
κυκλόθεν	all around
κυκλόω	I surround, encircle
κύκλῳ	around, all around
κυλισμός, -οῦ, ὁ	rolling, wallowing
κυλίω	I roll
κυλλός, -ή, -όν	crippled
κῦμα, -ατος, τό	wave (sea)
κύμβαλον, -ου, τό	cymbal
κύμινον, -ου, τό	cumin
κυνάριον, -ου, τό	little dog, house dog
Κύπριος, -ου, ὁ	a Cypriot
Κύπρος, -ου, ἡ	Cyprus
κύπτω	I bend down
Κυρηναῖος, -ου, ὁ	a Cyrenian
Κυρήνη, -ης, ἡ	Cyrene
Κυρήνιος, -ου, ὁ	Quirinius
κυρία, -ας, ἡ	lady, mistress
κυριακός, -ή, -όν	belong to the Lord
κυριεύω	I rule, control
κύριος, -ου, ὁ	lord, sir, owner
κυριότης, -ητος, ἡ	dominion, lordship
κυρόω	I confirm, ratify
κύων, κυνός, ὁ	dog
κῶλον, -ου, τό	corpse
κωλύω	I prevent, forbid
κώμη, -ης, ἡ	village
κωμόπολις, -εως, ἡ	market-town
κῶμος, -ου, ὁ	orgy, revelry
κώνωψ, -ωπος, ὁ	gnat, mosquito
Κώς, Κῶ, ἡ	Cos
Κωσάμ, ὁ	Cosam
κωφός, -ή, -όν	deaf, dull, blunt
Λ	
λαγχάνω	I receive, choose by lot
Λάζαρος, -ου, ὁ	Lazarus
λάθρᾳ	secretly
λαῖλαψ, -απος, ἡ	whirlwind
λακάω	I burst apart
λακτίζω	I kick, goad
λαλέω	I speak
λαλιά, -ᾶς, ἡ	speech
λαμβάνω	I receive, acquire
Λάμεχ, ὁ	Lamech
λαμπάς, -άδος, ἡ	torch, lamp
λαμπρός, -ά, -όν	bright, shining
λαμπρότης, -ητος, ἡ	brilliance, spendor
λαμπρῶς	splendidly, luxuriously
λάμπω	I shine, flash
λάμψω	λάμπω
λανθάνω	I am hidden, forget
λαξευτός, -ή, όν	hewn out of rock
Λαοδίκεια, -ας, ἡ	Laodicea
Λαοδικεύς, -έως, ὁ	Laodicean
λαός, -οῦ, ὁ	people
λάρυγξ, -γγος, ὁ	throat
Λασαία, -ας, ἡ	Lasaea (Crete)
λατομέω	I hew out of rock
λατρεία, -ας, ἡ	worship
λατρεύω	I worship
λάχανον, -ου, τό	vegetable
λεγιών -ῶνος, ἡ	legion
λέγω	I say, tell
λεῖμμα, -ατος, τό	remnant
λεῖος, -α, -ον	smooth, level
λείπω	I leave, lack
λειτουργέω	I serve, minister
λειτουργία, -ας, ἡ	service, ministry
λειτουργικός, -ή, -όν	holy service, ministering
λειτουργός, -οῦ, ὁ	servant, priest
λεμά	why
λέντιον, ου, τό	towel
λεπίς, -ίδος, ἡ	flake, scale
λέπρα, -ας, ἡ	leprosy
λεπρός, -ά, -όν	leper, leprous
λεπτός, -ή, -όν	small, small coin, thin
Λευί, ὁ	Levi
Λευίς, Λευί, ὁ	Levi
Λευίτης, -ου, ὁ	Levite
Λευιτικός, -ή, όν	Levitical

Greek-English Lexicon

λευκαίνω	I make white
λευκός, -ή, -όν	bright, white, shining
λέων, -οντος, ὁ	lion
λήθη, -ης, ἡ	forgetfulness
λῆμψις, -εως, ἡ	receiving, credit
λήμψομαι	λαμβάνω
ληνός, -οῦ, ἡ	wine press
λῆρος, -ου, ὁ	nonsense, idle talk
λῃστής, -οῦ, ὁ	robber, revolutionary
λίαν	very
λίβανος, -ου, ὁ	frankincense
λιβανωτός, -οῦ, ὁ	incense, censer
Λιβερτῖνος, -ου, ὁ	Freedman
Λιβύη, -ης, ἡ	Libya
λιθάζω	I stone to death
λίθινος, -η, -ον	made of stone
λιθοβολέω	I stone to death
λίθος, -ου, ὁ	stone, rock
λιθόστρωτος, -ον	stone pavement
λικμάω	I crush
λιμήν, -ένος, ὁ	harbor
λίμνη, -ης, ἡ	lake, pool
λιμός, -οῦ, ὁ, ἡ	hunger, famine
λίνον, -ου, τό	flax, linen
Λίνος, -ου, ὁ	Linus
λιπαρός, -ά, -όν	oily, fat, luxurious
λίτρα, -ας, ἡ	pound
λίψ, λιβός, ὁ	southwest
λογεία, -ας, ἡ	collection
λογίζομαι	I reckon, calculate, ponder
λογικός, -ή, όν	rational, spiritual
λόγιον, -ου, τό	saying
λόγιος, -α, -ον	learned, eloquent
λογισμός, -οῦ, ὁ	reasoning, wisdom
λογομαχέω	I argue about words
λογομαχία, -ας, ἡ	arguing about words
λόγος, -ου, ὁ	word, speech, reason
λόγχη, -ης, ἡ	spear
λοιδορέω	I revile, slander, abuse
λοιδορία, -ας, ἡ	slander, verbal abuse
λοίδορος, -ου, ὁ	reviler, slanderer
λοιμός, -οῦ, ὁ	pestilence, plague
λοιπός, -ή, -όν	remaining, other
Λουκᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	Luke
Λούκιος, -ου, ὁ	Lucius
λουτρόν, -οῦ, τό	washing, bath
λούω	I wash
Λύδδα, -ας, ἡ	Lydda
Λυδία, -ας, ἡ	Lydia
Λυκαονία, -ας, ἡ	Lycaonia
Λυκαονιστί	Lycaonian
Λυκία, -ας, ἡ	Lycia
λύκος, -ου, ὁ	wolf
λυμαίνομαι	I injure, destroy, ruin
λυπέω	I grieve, am sad
λύπη, -ης, ἡ	grief, sorrow, pain
Λυσανίας, -ου, ὁ	Lysanias
Λυσίας, -ου, ὁ	Lysias
λύσις, -εως, ἡ	divorce
λυσιτελέω	I profit
Λύστρα, ἡ, τά	Lystra
λύτρον, -ου, τό	ransom
λυτρόω	I redeem, pay ransom
λύτρωσις, -εως, ἡ	ransoming, releasing
λυτρωτής, -οῦ, ὁ	redeemer
λυχνία, -ας, ἡ	lampstand
λύχνος, -ου, ὁ	lamp
λύω	I loose, destroy
Λωΐς, -ΐδος, ἡ	Lois
Λώτ, ὁ	Lot

M

Μάαθ, ὁ	Maath
Μαγαδάν, ἡ	Magadan
Μαγδαληνή, -ῆς, ἡ	Magalene
μαγεία, -ας, ἡ	magic
μαγεύω	I practice magic
μάγος, -ου, ὁ	wise man, magician
Μαγώγ, ὁ	Magog
Μαδιάμ, ὁ	Midian
μαθητεύω	I follow, disciple
μαθητής, -οῦ, ὁ	disciple, follower
μαθήτρια, -ας, ἡ	woman disciple
Μαθθαῖος, -ου, ὁ	Matthew
Μαθθάτ, ὁ	Matthat
Μαθθίας, -ου, ὁ	Matthias
Μαθουσαλά, ὁ	Methuselah
μαίνομαι	I am insane, mad
μακαρίζω	I am blessed, happy
μακάριος, -α, -ον	blessed, happy
μακαρισμός, -οῦ, ὁ	blessing
Μακεδονία, -ας, ἡ	Macedonia
Μακεδών, -όνος, ὁ	Macedonian
μάκελλον, -ου, τό	meat market
μακράν	far
μακρόθεν	from a distance, far
μακροθυμέω	I am patient
μακροθυμία, -ας, ἡ	patience, endurance
μακροθύμως	patiently
μακρός, -ά, -όν	distant, long (time)
μακροχρόνιος, -ον	long-time
μαλακία, -ας, ἡ	sickness, weakness

Greek-English Lexicon

μαλακός, -ή, -όν	soft, effeminate
Μαλελεήλ, ὁ	Maleleel
μάλιστα	above all, especially
μᾶλλον	more, rather
Μάλχος, -ου, ὁ	Malchus
μάμμη, -ης, ἡ	grandmother
μαμωνᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	wealth
Μαναήν, ὁ	Manaen
Μανασσῆς, -ῆ, ὁ	Manasseh
μανθάνω	I learn, understand
μανία, -ας, ἡ	madness, insanity
μάννα, τό	manna
μαντεύομαι	I tell fortunes
μαραίνω	I fade away, wither
μαρὰν ἀθᾶ	Lord, come!
μαργαρίτης, ου, ὁ	pearl
Μάρθα, -ας, ἡ	Martha
Μαρία, -ας, ἡ	Mary
Μαριάμ, ἡ	Mary, Miriam
Μᾶρκος, -ου, ὁ	Mark
μάρμαρος, -ου, ὁ	marble
μαρτυρέω	I witness, testify
μαρτυρία, -ας, ἡ	testimony, witness
μαρτύριον, -ου, τό	testimony, witness
μαρτύρομαι	I tesify, affirm
μάρτυς, -υρος, ὁ	witness
μασάομαι	I bite
μαστιγόω	I whip, punish, flog
μαστίζω	I whip, flog
μάστιξ, -ιγος, ἡ	torment, flogging
μαστός, -οῦ, ὁ	breast
ματαιολογία, -ας, ἡ	empty talk
ματαιολόγος, -ον	idle talker
μάταιος, -α, -ον	idle, useless, fruitless
ματαιότης, -ητος, ἡ	emptiness, futility
ματαιόω	I render futile
μάτην	in vain
Ματθαῖος, -ου, ὁ	Mathew
Ματθάν, ὁ	Matthan
Ματταθά, ὁ	Mattatha
Ματταθίας, -ου, ὁ	Mattathias
μάχαιρα, -ης, ἡ	sword
μάχη, -ης, ἡ	fighting, quarrel
μάχομαι	I fight, quarrel
μεγαλεῖος, -α, -ον	magnificent, grand
μεγαλειότης, -ητος, ἡ	majesty, grandeur
μεγαλοπρεπής, -ές	magnificent, majestic
μεγαλύνω	I magnify, make large
μεγάλως	greatly
μεγαλωσύνη, -ης, ἡ	majesty, greatness
μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα	large, great
μέγεθος, -ους, τό	greatness
μεγιστάν -ᾶνος, ὁ	great person, magnate
μεθερμηνεύω	I translate
μέθη, -ης, ἡ	drunkenness
μεθίστημι	I remove
μεθοδεία, -ας, ἡ	scheming, craftiness
μέθυσος, -ου, ὁ	drunkard
μεθύω	I am drunk
μείζων	more, greater
μέλας, -αινα, -αν	black
Μελεά, ὁ	Melea
μέλει	it is a concern
μελετάω	I plot, practice
μέλι, -ιτος, τό	honey
Μελίτη, -ης, ἡ	Malta (island)
μέλλω	I am about to, intend
μέλος, -ους, τό	body part, member
Μελχί, ὁ	Melchi
Μελχισέδεκ, ὁ	Melchizedek
μεμάθηκα	μανθάνω
μεμβράνα, -ης, ἡ	parchment sheet
μεμένηκα	μένω
μεμίαμμαι	μιαίνω
μέμιγμαι	μίγνυμι
μέμνημαι	μιμνήσκομαι
μέμφομαι	I blame, find fault
μεμψίμοιρος, -ον	complaining
μέν	on the one hand
Μεννά, ὁ	Menna
μενοῦν	on the contrary
μενοῦνγε	rather, on the contrary
μέντοι	really, actually; but, however
μένω	I stay, remain
μερίζω	I divide, separate
μέριμνα, -ης, ἡ	anxiety, worry
μεριμνάω	I am anxious, worry
μερίς, -ίδος, ἡ	part, portion
μερισμός, -οῦ, ὁ	division
μεριστής, -οῦ, ὁ	divider, arbitrator
μέρος, -ους, τό	part, portion
μεσημβρία, -ας, ἡ	noon, south
μεσιτεύω	I mediate, guarantee
μεσίτης, -ου, ὁ	mediator
μεσονύκτιον, -ου, τό	midnight
Μεσοποταμία, -ας, ἡ	Mesopotamia
μέσος, -η, -ον	among, in the middle
μεσότοιχον, -ου, τό	dividing wall
μεσουράνημα, -ατος, τό	mid-heaven
μεσόω	I am in the middle

Greek-English Lexicon

Μεσσίας, -ου, ὁ	Messiah, Anointed One
μεστός, -ή, -όν	full
μεστόω	I fill
μετά	with (Gen.)
μετά	after, behind (Acc.)
μεταβαίνω	I pass over, move
μεταβάλλω	I change my mind
μεταβέβηκα	μεταβαίνω
μεταβήσομαι	μεταβαίνω
μετάγω	I guide
μεταδίδωμι	I impart, share
μετάθεσις, -εως, ἡ	removal, change
μεταίρω	I go away
μετακαλέω	I summon, call to myself
μετακινέω	I shift, remove
μεταλαμβάνω	I share in, receive
μετάλημψις, -εως, ἡ	sharing, receiving
μεταλλάσσω	I exchange
μεταμέλομαι	I feel sad about
μεταμορφόω	I change
μετανοέω	I repent
μετάνοια, -ας, ἡ	repentance
μεταξύ	between, afterward
μεταπέμπω	I summon, send for
μεταστρέφω	I change
μετασχηματίζω	I change appearance
μετατίθημι	I depart, change
μετατρέπω	I turn around
μετέβην	μεταβαίνω
μετέθηκα	μετατίθημι
μετέλαβον	μεταλαμβάνω
μετεπέμφθην	μεταπέμπω
μετέπεμψα	μεταπέμπω
μετέπειτα	afterwards
μετεστάθην	μεθίστημι
μετέστησα	μεθίστημι
μετεστράφην	μεταστρέφω
μετέστρεψα	μεταστρέφω
μετέσχηκα	μετέχω
μετέσχον	μετέχω
μετετέθην	μετατίθημι
μετέχω	I share, participate
μετεωρίζομαι	I am anxious, worried
μετήλλαξα	μεταλλάσσω
μετῆρα	μεταίρω
μετοικεσία, -ας, ἡ	deportation
μετοικίζω	I deport, resettle
μετοχή, -ῆς, ἡ	sharing, partnership
μέτοχος, -ον	sharer, partner
μετρέω	I measure, deal out
μετρητής, -οῦ, ὁ	measure (9 gallons)
μετριοπαθέω	I deal gently with
μετρίως	moderately
μέτρον, -ου, τό	measure, quantity
μετῴκισα	μετοικίζω
μέτωπον, -ου, τό	forehead
μέχρι	until
μή	not
μηδαμῶς	certainly not, no
μηδέ	and not, but not, nor
μηδείς, μηδεμία, μηδέν	no one, nothing
μηδέποτε	never
μηδέπω	not yet
Μῆδος, -ου, ὁ	Mede
μηκέτι	no longer
μῆκος, -ους, τό	length
μηκύνω	I make long
μηλωτή, -ῆς, ἡ	sheepskin
μήν	surely, and yet
μήν, μηνός, ὁ	month
μηνύω	I inform, reveal, report
μήποτε	lest, never
μήπω	not yet
μήπως	so that not, lest
μηρός, -οῦ, ὁ	thigh
μήτε	and not, neither
μήτηρ, -τρός, ἡ	mother
μήτι	question marker
μήτιγε	let alone
μήτρα, -ας, ἡ	womb
μητρολῴας, -ου, ὁ	mother murderer
μιαίνω	I defile
μίασμα, -ατος, τό	defilement
μιασμός, -οῦ, ὁ	pollution, corruption
μίγμα, -ατος, τό	mixture, compound
μίγνυμι	I mix
μικρός, -ά, -όν	little, small
Μίλητος, -ου, ἡ	Miletus
μίλιον, -ου, τό	mile
μιμέομαι	I imitate, follow
μιμητής, -οῦ, ὁ	imitator
μιμνῄσκομαι	I remember, recall
μισέω	I hate
μισθαποδοσία, -ας, ἡ	reward
μισθαποδότης, -ου, ὁ	rewarder
μίσθιος, -ου, ὁ	hired worker
μισθός, -οῦ, ὁ	pay, wages
μισθόω	I hire
μίσθωμα, -ατος, τό	rented space
μισθωτός, -οῦ, ὁ	hired worker

Greek-English Lexicon

Μιτυλήνη, -ης, ἡ	Mitylene (city)
Μιχαήλ, ὁ	Michael
μνᾶ, μνᾶς, ἡ	mina (about $20)
Μνάσων, -ωνος, ὁ	Mnason
μνεία, -ας, ἡ	remembrance, memory
μνῆμα, -ατος, τό	grave, tomb
μνημεῖον, -ου, τό	memorial, grave
μνήμη, -ης, ἡ	remembrance, memory
μνημονεύω	I remember, mention
μνημόσυνον, -ου, τό	memory
μνηστεύω	I become engaged
μογιλάλος, -ον	speaking in a hoarse voice
μόγις	scarcely, with difficulty
μόδιος, -ίου, ὁ	measuring container
μοιχαλίς, -ίδος, ἡ	adulteress
μοιχάω	I commit adultery
μοιχεία, -ας, ἡ	adultery
μοιχεύω	I commit adultery
μοιχός, -οῦ, ὁ	adulterer
μόλις	scarcely, with difficulty
Μολόχ, ὁ	Moloch (god)
μολύνω	I stain, defile, soil
μολυσμός, -οῦ, ὁ	defilement
μομφή, -ῆς, ἡ	blame, complaint
μονή, -ῆς, ἡ	dwelling place, room
μονογενής, -ές	only, unique
μόνος, -η, -ον	only, alone
μονόφθαλμος, -ον	one-eyed
μονόω	I make solitary
μορφή, -ῆς, ἡ	form, shape
μορφόω	I form, shape
μόρφωσις, -εως, ἡ	embodiment
μοσχοποιέω	I make a calf-idol
μόσχος, -ου, ὁ	calf
μουσικός, -ή, -όν	musician
μόχθος, -ου, ὁ	labor, exertion
μυελός, -οῦ, ὁ	marrow
μυέω	I learn a secret, initiate
μῦθος, -ου, ὁ	myth, legend
μυκάομαι	I roar
μυκτηρίζω	I ridicule, disdain
μυλικός, -ή, -όν	from a mill
μῦλινος, -η, -ον	from a mill
μύλος, -ου, ὁ	mill, millstone
Μύρα, -ων, τά	Myra (city)
μυριάς, -άδος, ἡ	myriad (10,000)
μυρίζω	I anoint
μύριοι, -αι, -α	ten thousand
μυρίος, -α, -ον	countless
μύρον, -ου, τό	perfume, ointment
Μυσία, -ας, ἡ	Mysia (province)
μυστήριον, -ου, τό	mystery, secret
μυωπάζω	I am blind
μώλωψ, -ωπος, ὁ	welt, bruise, wound
μωμάομαι	I censure, blame
μῶμος, -ου, ὁ	blemish, blame
μωραίνω	I become foolish
μωρία, -ας, ἡ	foolishness
μωρολογία, -ας, ἡ	foolish talk
μωρός, -ά, -όν	foolish
Μωϋσῆς, -έως, ὁ	Moses

N

Ναασσών, ὁ	Nahshon
Ναγγαί, ὁ	Naggai
Ναζαρά, ἡ	Nazareth
Ναζαρέθ, ἡ	Nazareth
Ναζαρέτ, ἡ	Nazareth
Ναζαρηνός, -ή, -όν	Nazarene
Ναζωραῖος, -ου, ὁ	a Nazarene
Ναθάμ, ὁ	Nathan
Ναθαναήλ, ὁ	Nathanael
ναί	yes
Ναιμάν, ὁ	Naaman
Ναΐν, ἡ	Nain (town)
ναός, -οῦ, ὁ	temple
Ναούμ, ὁ	Nahum
νάρδος, -ου, ἡ	spikenard perfume
Νάρκισσος, -ου, ὁ	Narcissus
ναυαγέω	I am shipwrecked
ναύκληρος, -ου, ὁ	captain, ship-owner
ναῦς, ἡ	ship
ναύτης, -ου, ὁ	sailor
Ναχώρ, ὁ	Nahor
νεανίας, -ου, ὁ	young man
νεανίσκος, -ου, ὁ	young man
Νέα, Πόλις, ἡ	Neapolis
νεκρός, -ά, -όν	dead, useless
νεκρόω	I put to death
νέκρωσις, -εως, ἡ	death
νεομηνία, -ας, ἡ	new moon
νέος, -α, -ον	new, fresh, novice
νεότης, -ητος, ἡ	youth
νεόφυτος, -ον	newly converted
νεύω	I nod, gesture
νεφέλη, -ης, ἡ	cloud
Νεφθαλίμ, ὁ	Naphtali
νέφος, -ους, τό	cloud, crowd
νεφρός, -οῦ, ὁ	kidney, desire
νεωκόρος, -ου, ὁ	temple keeper

Greek-English Lexicon

νεωτερικός, -ή, -όν	youthful
νή	by
νήθω	I spin
νηπιάζω	I am a child
νήπιος, -α, -ον	infant, child
Νηρεύς, -έως, ὁ	Nereus
Νηρί, ὁ	Neri
νησίον, -ου, τό	small island
νῆσος, -ου, ἡ	island
νηστεία, -ας, ἡ	fasting, not eating
νηστεύω	I fast, abstain from food
νῆστις, -ιδος, ὁ, ἡ	hungry
νηφάλιος, -α, -ον	restrained
νήφω	I am self-controlled
Νίγερ, ὁ	Niger
Νικάνωρ, -ορος, ὁ	Nicanor
νικάω	I conquer, prevail
νίκη, -ης, ἡ	victory
Νικόδημος, -ου, ὁ	Nicodemus
Νικολαΐτης, -ου, ὁ	Nicolaitan
Νικόλαος, -ου, ὁ	Nicolaus
Νικόπολις, -εως, ἡ	Nicopolis
νῖκος, -ους, τό	victory
Νινευή	Nineveh
Νινευίτης, -ου, ὁ	Ninevite
νιπτήρ, -ῆρος, ὁ	washbasin
νίπτω	I wash
νοέω	I understand, perceive
νόημα, -ατος, τό	mind, plot
νόθος, -η, -ον	illegitimate child
νομή, -ῆς, ἡ	pasture
νομίζω	I think, suppose
νομικός, -ή, -όν	lawful
νομίμως	lawfully
νόμισμα, -ατος, τό	coin
νομοδιδάσκαλος, -ου, ὁ	teacher of the law
νομοθεσία, -ας, ἡ	legislation, giving law
νομοθετέω	I legislate law
νομοθέτης, -ου, ὁ	lawgiver
νόμος, -ου, ὁ	law, principle, Law
νοσέω	I am sick, am ailing
νόσος, -ου, ἡ	disease, illness
νοσσιά, -ᾶς, ἡ	brood, nest
νοσσίον, -ου, τό	young bird
νοσσός, -οῦ, ὁ	young bird
νοσφίζω	I embezzle
νότος, -ου, ὁ	south, south wind
νουθεσία, -ας, ἡ	admonition, warning
νουθετέω	I admonish, instruct
νουνεχῶς	wisely, thoughtfully
νοῦς, νοός, ὁ	mind, intellect
Νύμφα, -ας, ἡ	Nympha
νύμφη, -ης, ἡ	bride
νυμφίος, -ου, ὁ	bridegroom
νυμφών, -ῶνος, ὁ	wedding hall
νῦν	now
νυνί	now
νύξ, νυκτός, ἡ	night
νύσσω	I pierce, stab, prick
νυστάζω	I grow sleepy, doze
νυχθήμερον, -ου, τό	a night and a day
Νῶε, ὁ	Noah
νωθρός, -ά, -όν	lazy, sluggish
νῶτος, -ου, ὁ	back
Ξ	
ξαίνω	I comb wool
ξενία, -ας, ἡ	hospitality, guest room
ξενίζω	I entertain, surprise
ξενοδοχέω	I show hospitality
ξένος, -η, -ον	foreign, strange
ξέστης, -ου, ὁ	pitcher
ξηραίνω	I dry, dry up, wither
ξηρός, -ά, -όν	dry, dried
ξύλινος, -η, -ον	wooden
ξύλον, -ου, τό	wood, tree, cross
ξυράω	I shave
O	
ὁ, ἡ, τό	the
ὀγδοήκοντα	eighty
ὄγδοος, -η, -ον	eighth
ὄγκος, -ου, ὁ	impediment, burden
ὅδε, ἥδε, τόδε	this
ὁδεύω	I travel, journey
ὁδηγέω	I lead, guide
ὁδηγός, -οῦ, ὁ	leader, guide
ὁδοιπορέω	I travel, journey
ὁδοιπορία, -ας, ἡ	journey
ὁδός, -οῦ, ἡ	road, way, journey
ὀδούς, ὀδόντος, ὁ	tooth
ὀδυνάω	I am in pain
ὀδύνη, -ης, ἡ	pain, woe
ὀδυρμός, -οῦ, ὁ	mourning, lamentation
Ὀζίας, -ου, ὁ	Uzziah
ὄζω	I stink, smell
ὅθεν	from where, whence
ὀθόνη, -ης, ἡ	sheet, linen cloth
ὀθόνιον, -ου, τό	linen cloth
οἶδα	I know
οἰκεῖος, -α, -ον	relative, kin
οἰκετεία, -ας, ἡ	house slave

Greek-English Lexicon

οἰκέτης, -ου, ὁ	house slave
οἰκέω	I dwell, live, reside
οἴκημα, -ατος, τό	room, apartment
οἰκητήριον, -ου, τό	dwelling place
οἰκία, -ας, ἡ	house
οἰκιακός, -οῦ, ὁ	relative, household
οἰκοδεσποτέω	I keep house
οἰκοδεσπότης, -ου, ὁ	house manager
οἰκοδομέω	I build
οἰκοδομή, -ῆς, ἡ	building, edifying
οἰκοδόμος, -ου, ὁ	builder
οἰκονομέω	I manage, administer
οἰκονομία, -ας, ἡ	management, order, plan
οἰκονόμος, -ου, ὁ	administrator, manager
οἶκος, -ου, ὁ	house, family
οἰκουμένη, -ης, ἡ	world, inhabited earth
οἰκουργός, -όν	homemaker
οἰκτιρμός, -οῦ, ὁ	pity, mercy
οἰκτίρμων, -ον	merciful
οἰκτίρω	I have compassion
οἰνοπότης, -ου, ὁ	drunkard
οἶνος, -ου, ὁ	wine
οἰνοφλυγία, -ας, ἡ	drunkenness
οἴομαι	I think, expect
οἷος, -α, -ον	of what sort, such as
οἴσω	φέρω
ὀκνέω	I hesitate, delay
ὀκνηρός, -ά, -όν	idle, lazy
ὀκταήμερος, -ον	on the eighth day
ὀκτώ	eight
ὄλεθρος, -ου, ὁ	ruin, destruction
ὀλιγοπιστία, -ας, ἡ	little faith
ὀλιγόπιστος, -ον	of little faith
ὀλίγος, -η, -ον	small, few, little
ὀλιγόψυχος, -ον	discouraged
ὀλιγωρέω	I despise, make light
ὀλίγως	hardly, barely
ὀλοθρευτής, -οῦ, ὁ	destroyer
ὀλοθρεύω	I destroy, ruin
ὁλοκαύτωμα, -ατος, τό	whole burnt offering
ὁλοκληρία, -ας, ἡ	wholeness
ὁλόκληρος, -ον	whole, entire
ὀλολύζω	I cry aloud, wail
ὅλος, -η, -ον	whole, entire
ὁλοτελής, -ές	completely
Ὀλυμπᾶς, ᾶ, ὁ	Olympas
ὄλυνθος, -ου, ὁ	summer fig
ὅλως	completely, really
ὄμβρος, -ου, ὁ	rain-storm
ὁμείρομαι	I have affection for
ὁμιλέω	I speak, talk
ὁμιλία, -ας, ἡ	association, intercourse
ὁμίχλη, -ης, ἡ	mist, fog
ὄμμα, -ατος, τό	eye
ὀμνύω	I swear, take an oath
ὁμοθυμαδόν	with one mind
ὁμοιοπαθής, -ές	same desires
ὅμοιος, -α, -ον	like, similar
ὁμοιότης, -ητος, ἡ	likeness, similarity
ὁμοιόω	I make like, compare
ὁμοίωμα, -ατος, τό	likeness, image, copy
ὁμοίως	likewise, similarly
ὁμοίωσις, -εως, ἡ	likeness, resemblance
ὁμολογέω	I promise, confess
ὁμολογία, -ας, ἡ	confession
ὁμολογουμένως	undeniably, certainly
ὁμότεχνος, -ον	of the same trade
ὁμοῦ	together
ὁμόφρων, -ον	like-minded
ὅμως	yet, although
ὄναρ, τό	dream
ὀνάριον, -ου, τό	foal, donkey
ὀνειδίζω	I revile, insult
ὀνειδισμός, -οῦ, ὁ	insult
ὄνειδος, -ους, τό	disgrace
Ὀνήσιμος, -ου, ὁ	Onesimus
Ὀνησίφορος, -ου, ὁ	Onesiphorus
ὀνικός, -ή, -όν	of a donkey
ὀνίνημι	I benefit, enjoy
ὄνομα, -ατος, τό	name
ὀνομάζω	I name, call
ὄνος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ	donkey
ὄντως	really, certainly
ὄξος, ους, τό	sour wine, vinegar
ὀξύς, -εῖα, ύ	sharp, quick
ὀπή, -ῆς, ἡ	hole, opening
ὄπισθεν	from behind
ὀπίσω	behind, after
ὁπιλίζω	I equip, arm, prepare
ὅπλον, -ου, τό	tool, weapon
ὁποῖος, -α, -ον	what sort of
ὅπου	where
ὀπτάνομαι	I appear
ὀπτασία, -ας, ἡ	a vision, trance
ὀπτός, -ή, -όν	roasted, baked
ὀπώρα, -ας, ἡ	ripe fruit
ὅπως	how, so that
ὅραμα, -ατος, τό	a vision
ὅρασις, -εως, ἡ	a vision
ὁρατός, -ή, -όν	visible

Greek-English Lexicon

ὁράω	I see, appear, witness
ὀργή -ῆς, ἡ	anger, wrath
ὀργίζω	I am angry
ὀργίλος, -η, -ον	easily angered
ὀργυιά, -ᾶς, ἡ	fathom (6 ft.)
ὀρέγω	I stretch out, reach
ὀρεινός, -ή, -όν	hilly, mountainous
ὄρεξις, -εως, ἡ	longing, desire
ὀρθοποδέω	I walk upright
ὀρθός, -ή, -όν	upright, straight
ὀρθοτομέω	I teach correctly
ὀρθρίζω	I get up early
ὀρθρινός, -ή, -όν	early morning
ὄρθρος, -ου, ὁ	early morning
ὀρθῶς	correctly
ὁρίζω	I determine, appoint
ὅριον, -ου, τό	boundary, region
ὁρκίζω	I implore
ὅρκος, -ου, ὁ	oath
ὁρκωμοσία, -ας, ἡ	oath
ὁρμάω	I rush, set out
ὁρμή, -ῆς, ἡ	will, inclination, desire
ὅρμημα, -ατος, τό	sudden violence
ὄρνεον, -ου, τό	bird
ὄρνις, -ιθος, ὁ, ἡ	bird
ὁροθεσία, -ας, ἡ	boundary
ὄρος, -ους, τό	mountain
ὀρύσσω	I dig
ὀρφανός, -ή, -όν	orphaned
ὀρχέομαι	I dance
ὅς, ἥ, ὅ	who, which
ὁσάκις	whenever, as often as
ὅσιος, -α, -ον	holy, devout, pious
ὁσιότης, -ητος, ἡ	piety, holiness
ὁσίως	devoutly, holy
ὀσμή, -ῆς, ἡ	fragrance, odor
ὅσος, -η, -ον	as many as, as much as
ὀστέον, ου, τό	bone
ὅστις, ἥτις, ὅ τι	whoever, whatever
ὀστράκινος, -η, -ον	earthenware
ὄσφρησις, -εως, ἡ	sense of smell
ὀσφῦς, -ύος, ἡ	waist, loins
ὅταν	whenever
ὅτε	when, while
ὅτι	that, because
οὗ	where
οὐ	not
οὔ	no
οὐά	aha!
οὐαί	woe!
οὐδαμῶς	by no means
οὐδέ	and not, nor, neither
οὐδείς, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν	no one, nobody
οὐδέποτε	never
οὐδέπω	not yet
οὐκέτι	no more, no longer
οὐκοῦν	therefore, so
οὖν	so, therefore, then
οὔπω	not yet
οὐρά, -ᾶς, ἡ	tail
οὐράνιος, -ον	heavenly
οὐρανόθεν	from heaven
ουρανός, -οῦ, ὁ	heaven
Οὐρβανός, -οῦ, ὁ	Urbanus
Οὐρίας, -ου, ὁ	Uriah
οὖς, ὠτός, τό	ear
οὐσία, -ας, ἡ	property, wealth
οὔτε	nor, neither
οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο	this
οὕτως	thus, in this manner, so
οὐχί	not
ὀφειλέτης, -ου, ὁ	debtor
ὀφειλή, -ῆς, ἡ	debt
ὀφείλημα, -ατος, τό	debt, sin
ὀφείλω	I owe, am in debt
ὄφελον	would that
ὄφελος, -ους, τό	benefit, good
ὀφθαλμοδουλία, -ας, ἡ	eye-service
ὀφθαλμός, -οῦ, ὁ	eye
ὄφις, -εως, ὁ	snake
ὀφρῦς, -ύος, ἡ	brow, cliff, edge
ὀχλέω	I cause trouble
ὀχλοποιέω	I gather a crowd
ὄχλος, -ου, ὁ	crowd
ὀχύρωμα, -ατος, τό	fortress
ὀψάριον, -ου, τό	fish
ὀψέ	late, evening
ὄψιμος, -ον	late, latter (rain)
ὄψιος, -α, -ον	late, evening
ὄψις, -εως, ἡ	appearance, face
ὄψομαι	ὁράω/βλέπω
ὀψώνιον, -ου, τό	wage, pay
Π	
παγιδεύω	I snare, trap
παγίς, -ίδος, ἡ	trap, snare
πάθημα, -ατος, τό	suffering, misfortune
παθητός, -ή, -όν	subject to suffering
πάθος, -ους, τό	suffering
παιδαγωγός, -οῦ, ὁ	guardian, guide
παιδάριον, -ου, τό	child
παιδεία, -ας, ἡ	upbringing, training

Greek-English Lexicon

παιδευτής, -οῦ, ὁ instructor, teacher
παιδεύω I instruct, train
παιδιόθεν from childhood
παιδίον, -ου, τό child
παιδίσκη, -ης, ἡ slave girl
παίζω I play, dance
παῖς, παιδός, ὁ, ἡ child, servant
παίω I strike, hit, wound
πάλαι long ago, formerly
παλαιός, -ά, όν old
παλαιότης, -ητος, ἡ age
παλαιόω I become old, age
πάλη, -ης, ἡ fight
παλιγγενεσία, -ας, ἡ rebirth, regeneration
πάλιν again
παμπληθεί all together
Παμφυλία, -ας, ἡ Pamphylia
πανδοχεῖον, -ου, τό inn
πανδοχεύς, -έως, ὁ innkeeper
πανήγυρις, -εως, ἡ celebration
πανοικεί whole house
πανοπλία, -ας, ἡ full armor, panoply
πανουργία, -ας, ἡ cunning, trickery
πανοῦργος, -ον crafty, sly, clever
πανταχῇ everywhere
πανταχοῦ everywhere
παντελής, -ές perfect, complete
πάντῃ in every way
πάντοθεν from all directions
παντοκράτωρ, -ορος, ὁ Almighty
πάντοτε always
πάντως certainly, doubtless
παρά from (Gen.)
παρά beside, in the presence of (Dat.)
παρά alongside of (Acc.)
παραβαίνω I transgress, deviate
παραβάλλω I approach, cross over
παράβασις, -εως, ἡ transgression
παραβάτης, -ου, ὁ transgressor
παραβιάζομαι I urge, force
παραβολεύομαι I risk, expose to danger
παραβολή, -ῆς, ἡ parable, illustration
παραγγελία, -ας, ἡ order, command
παραγγέλλω I command, order, direct
παραγίνομαι I come, arrive
παράγω I pass by/along
παραδειγματίζω I expose, disgrace
παράδεισος, -ου, ὁ paradise
παραδέξομαι παραδέχομαι
παραδέχομαι I receive, welcome
παραδίδωμι I hand over, betray
παράδοξος, -ον incredible, wonderful
παράδοσις, -εως, ἡ tradition
παραδώσω παραδίδωμι
παραζηλόω I make jealous
παραθαλάσσιος, -α, -ον by the sea
παραθεωρέω I overlook, disregard
παραθήκη, -ης, ἡ deposit, what is entrusted
παρέβην παραβαίνω
παραθήσω παρατίθημι
παραινέω I advise, recommend
παραιτέομαι I ask for, decline
παρακαθέζομαι I sit beside
παρακαλέω I call, invite
παρακαλύπτω I hide, conceal
παράκειμαι I am ready, am present
παρακεκάλυμμαι παρακαλύπτω
παράκλησις, -εως, ἡ encouragement
παράκλητος, -ου, ὁ the Helper
παρακοή, -ῆς, ἡ disobedience
παρακολουθέω I follow, investigate
παρακούω I overhear, disobey
παρακύπτω I bend over, look into
παραλαμβάνω I take with, take over
παραλέγομαι I sail past
παραλήμψομαι παραλαμβάνω
παράλιος, -ον coastal
παραλλαγή, -ῆς, ἡ change, variation
παραλογίζομαι I deceive, defraud
παραλυτικός, -ή, -όν lame, paralyzed
παραλύω I undo, weaken
παραμένω I remain with, stay
παραμυθέομαι I encourage, console
παραμυθία, -ας, ἡ encouragement
παραμύθιον, -ου, τό encouragement
παρανομέω I disobey
παρανομία, -ας, ἡ lawlessness
παραπικραίνω I rebel
παραπικρασμός, -οῦ, ὁ revolt, rebellion
παραπίπτω I go astray, miss
παραπλέω I sail past
παραπλήσιος, -α, -ον very similar
παραπλησίως similarly, likewise
παραπορεύομαι I go by, pass by
παράπτωμα, -ατος, τό sin
παραρρέω I drift away, slip away
παράσημος, -ον distinguished, emblem

Greek-English Lexicon

παρασκευάζω I prepare, get ready
παρασκευή, -ῆς, ἡ preparation
παραστήσω παρίστημι
παρατείνω I prolong, extend
παρατηρέω I watch, observe
παρατήρησις, -εως, ἡ observation
παρατίθημι I place before, entrust
παρατυγχάνω I happen to be near
παραυτίκα immediately
παραφέρω I carry away, remove
παραφρονέω I am insane
παραφρονία, -ας, ἡ insanity
παραχειμάζω I spend the winter
παραχειμασία, -ας, ἡ spending the winter
παραχρῆμα suddenly, immediately
πάρδαλις, -εως, ἡ leopard
παρέβην παραβαίνω
παρεβιασάμην παραβιάζομαι
παρεγενόμην παραγίνομαι
παρεδέδωκα παραδίδωμι
παρεδόθην παραδίδωμι
παρεδρεύω I serve
παρέδωκα παραδίδωμι
παρέθηκα παρατίθημι
παρεῖμαι παρίημι
πάρειμι I am present, arrive
παρεισάγω I bring in
παρείσακτος, -ον smuggled in
παρεισάξω παρεισάγω
παρεισδύω I sneak into, slip in
παρεισέρχομαι I slip in
παρεισῆλθον παρεισέρχομαι
παρεισήνεγκα παρεισφέρω
παρεισφέρω I make an effort, apply
παρεκτός besides, except for
παρέκυψα παρακύπτω
παρέλαβον παραλαμβάνω
παρελεύσομαι παρέρχομαι
παρελήλυθα παρέρχομαι
παρελήμφθην παραλαμβάνω
παρεμβάλλω I surround, set up
παρεμβολή, -ῆς, ἡ a camp, an army
παρέμεινα παραμένω
παρενοχλέω I annoy, trouble
παρέξω παρέχω
παρέπεσον παραπίπτω
παρεπίδημος, -ον stranger, sojourning
παρερρύην παραρρέω
παρέρχομαι I go by, pass by
πάρεσις, -εως, ἡ passing over, disregarding
παρέσομαι πάρειμι
παρέστηκα παρίστημι
παρέστησα παρίστημι
παρέσχον παρέχω
παρέχω I offer, grant, bring about
παρηγορία, -ας, ἡ comfort
παρῆκα παρίημι
παρῆλθον παρέρχομαι
παρήνεγκον παραφέρω
παρῄτημαι παραιτέομαι
παρῃτησάμην παραιτέομαι
παρθενία, -ας, ἡ virginity
παρθένος, -ου, ἡ, ὁ virgin
Πάρθοι, -ων, οἱ Parthians
παρίημι I neglect, avoid
παρίστημι I come, help, provide
Παρμενᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ Parmenas
πάροδος, -ου, ἡ passage, passing by
παροικέω I dwell as a stranger
παροικία, -ας, ἡ temporary residence
πάροικος, -ον stranger, temporary resident
παροιμία, -ας, ἡ proverb, parable
πάροινος, -ον drunk
παροίχομαι I pass (time)
παρομοιάζω I am like
παρόμοιος, -ον similar, like
παροξύνω I urge, am upset
παροξυσμός, -οῦ, ὁ stirring up, provoking
παροργίζω I make angry
παροργισμός, -οῦ, ὁ anger
παροργιῶ παροργίζω
παροτρύνω I incite, arouse
παρουσία, -ας, ἡ presence, arrival
παροψίς, -ίδος, ἡ plate, dish
παρρησία, -ας, ἡ openness, courage
παρρησιάζομαι I speak freely/openly
παρῴχημαι παροίχομαι
πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν all, whole, every, any
πάσχα, τό the Passover
πάσχω I suffer, experience
Πάταρα, -ων, τά Patara (city)
πατάξω πατάσσω
πατάσσω I strike, hit
πατέω I step on, walk on
πατήρ, πατρός, ὁ father, ancestor
Πάτμος, -ου, ὁ Patmos (island)
πατριά, -ᾶς, ἡ family, clan, nation
πατριάρχης, -ου, ὁ patriarch
πατρικός, -ή, -όν of ancestors

Greek-English Lexicon

πατρίς, -ίδος, ἡ	homeland, fatherland
Πατροβᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	Patrobas
πατρολῴας, -ου, ὁ	father murderer
πατροπαράδοτος, -ον	inherited
πατρῷος, -α, -ον	inherited from father
Παῦλος, -ου, ὁ	Paul
παύω	I stop, cause to cease
Πάφος, -ου, ἡ	Paphos (city)
παχύνω	I am dull, make fat
πέδη, -ης, ἡ	fetter, shackle
πεδινός, -ή, -όν	flat, level
πεζεύω	I travel on foot
πεζῇ	by land
πειθαρχέω	I obey
πειθός, -ή, -όν	persuasive
πείθω	I persuade, convince
πεινάω	I hunger
πεῖρα, -ας, ἡ	attempt, trial
πειράζω	I test, tempt, attempt
πειράομαι	I try, attempt
πειρασμός, -οῦ, ὁ	test, temptation
πεισμονή, -ῆς, ἡ	persuasion
πείσω	πείθω
πέλαγος, -ους, τό	open sea
πελεκίζω	I behead
πέμπτος, -η, -ον	fifth
πέμπω	I send
πένης, -ητος	poor, needy
πενθερά, -ᾶς, ἡ	mother-in-law
πενθερός, -οῦ, ὁ	father-in-law
πενθέω	I grieve, mourn
πένθος, -ους, τό	grief, mourning
πενιχρός, -ά, -όν	poor, needy
πεντάκις	five times
πεντακισχίλιοι, -αι, -α	five thousand
πεντακόσιοι, -αι, -α	five hundred
πέντε	five
πεντεκαιδέκατος, -η, -ον	fifteenth
πεντήκοντα	fifty
πεντηκοστή, -ῆς, ἡ	Pentecost
πέπεισμαι	πείθω
πεπίεσμαι	πιέζω
πέποιθα	πείθω
πεποίθησις, -εως, ἡ	confidence, trust
πέπονθα	πάσχω
πεπότικα	ποτίζω
πέπραγμαι	πράσσω
πέπραχα	πράσσω
πέπτωκα	πίπτω
πέπωκα	πίνω
περαιτέρω	furthermore, beyond
πέραν	across, other side
πέρας, -ατος, τό	end, limit, boundary
Πέργαμος, -ου, ἡ	Pergamum
Πέργη, -ης, ἡ	Perga
περί	concerning, about (Gen.)
περί	around (Acc.)
περιάγω	I travel about
περιαιρέω	I remove, take away
περιάπτω	I kindle, start a fire
περιαστράπτω	I shine around
περιβάλλω	I put on, clothe
περιβέβλημαι	περιβάλλω
περιβλέπω	I look around
περιβόλαιον, -ου, τό	clothing, cloak
περιδέω	I bind, wrap around
περιέδραμον	περιτρέχω
περιέζωσα	περιζώννυμι
περιέθηκα	περιτίθημι
περιεῖλον	περιαιρέω
περιέλαμψα	περιλάμπω
περιέπεσον	περιπίπτω
περιεργάζομαι	I am a busybody
περίεργος, -ον	busybody, witchcraft
περιέρρηξα	περιρήγνυμι
περιέρχομαι	I go around, travel about
περιέστηκα	περιΐστημι
περιέστην	περιΐστημι
περιέχον	περιέχω
περιέχω	I surround, contain
περιζώννυμι	I get ready, gird about
περιζώσμαι	περιζώννυμι
περιζώσω	περιζώννυμι
περιῆλθον	περιέρχομαι
περιήστραψα	περιαστράπτω
περιῆψα	περιάπτω
περίθεσις, -εως, ἡ	wearing, put around
περιΐστημι	I avoid, stand around
περικάθαρμα, -ατος, τό	garbage, dirt, refuse
περικαλύπτω	I cover, conceal
περίκειμαι	I be around, wear
περικεκάλυμμαι	περικαλύπτω
περικεφαλαία, -ας, ἡ	helmet
περικρατής, -ές	being in control
περικρύβω	I hide, conceal
περικυκλόω	I surround, encircle
περιλάμπω	I shine around

Greek-English Lexicon

περιλείπομαι	I remain
περίλυπος, -ον	grieving, very sad
περιμένω	I wait for
πέριξ	around
περιοικέω	I live nearby
περίοικος, -ον	neighbor
περιούσιος, -ον	chosen, special
περιοχή, -ῆς, ἡ	passage (of text)
περιπατέω	I walk about, roam
περιπείρω	I impale, pierce
περιπίπτω	I fall into, encounter
περιποιέω	I acquire, obtain
περιποίησις, -εως, ἡ	gaining, possessions
περιρήγνυμι	I tear off
περισπάω	I am distracted
περισσεία, -ας, ἡ	abundance, surplus
περίσσευμα, -ατος, τό	abundance, fulness
περισσεύω	I abound
περισσός, -ή, -όν	abundant, exceptional
περισσότερος, -α, -ον	greater, more
περισσοτέρως	more, far greater
περισσῶς	exceedingly
περιστερά, -ᾶς, ἡ	dove, pigeon
περιτέμνω	I circumcise
περιτίθημι	I put around, grant
περιτομή, -ῆς, ἡ	circumcision
περιτρέπω	I turn, change to
περιτρέχω	I run around
περιφέρω	I carry around
περιφρονέω	I disregard, despise
περίχωρος, -ον	neighboring
περίψημα, -ατος, τό	garbage, dirt
περπερεύομαι	I brag, boast
Περσίς, -ίδος, ἡ	Persis
πέρυσι	last year
πεσοῦμαι	πίπτω
πετεινόν, -οῦ, τό	bird
πέτομαι	I fly
πέτρα, -ας, ἡ	rock
Πέτρος, -ου, ὁ	Peter
πετρώδης, -ες	rocky
πήγανον, -ου, τό	rue, garden herb
πηγή, -ῆς, ἡ	spring, well
πήγνυμι	I make firm
πηδάλιον, -ου, τό	rudder
πηλίκος, -η, -ον	how large? how great?
πηλός, -οῦ, ὁ	clay, mud
πήρα, -ας, ἡ	knapsack
πηρόω	I disable, blind
πῆχυς, -εως, ἡ	cubic, forearm length
πιάζω	I seize, arrest
πιέζω	I press down
πιθανολογία, -ας, ἡ	convincing speech
πικραίνω	I am embittered
πικρανῶ	πικραίνω
πικρία, -ας, ἡ	bitterness, animosity
πικρός, -ά, -όν	bitter, resentful
πικρῶς	bitterly
Πιλᾶτος, -ου, ὁ	Pilate
πίμπλημι	I fill, fulfill
πίμπρημι	I have a fever, swell up
πινακίδιον, -ου, τό	tablet
πίναξ, -ακος, ἡ	writing tablet
πίνω	I drink
πίομαι	πίνω
πιότης, -τητος, ἡ	fatness, richness
πιπράσκω	I sell
πίπτω	I fall, perish
Πισιδία, -ας, ἡ	Pisidia
Πισίδιος, -α, -ον	Pisidian
πιστεύω	I believe, trust
πιστικός, -ή, -όν	faithful, genuine
πίστις, -εως, ἡ	faith, trust, proof
πιστός, -ή, -όν	faithful, trustworthy
πιστόω	I convince
πλανάω	I mislead, deceive
πλάνη, -ης, ἡ	wandering, deception
πλανήτης, -ου, ὁ	wanderer
πλάνος, -ον	deceitful, misleading
πλάξ, πλακός, ἡ	tablet
πλάσμα, -ατος, τό	image, figure
πλάσσω	I form, make, mold
πλαστός, -ή, -όν	fabricated
πλατεῖα, -ας, ἡ	street, wide road
πλάτος, -ους, τό	breadth, width
πλατύνω	I widen, make broad
πλατύς, -εῖα, -ύ	wide, broad
πλέγμα, -ατος, τό	braid, weaving
πλέκω	I weave, braid
πλεονάζω	I increase, become great
πλεονεκτέω	I exploit, outwit, cheat
πλεονέκτης, -ου, ὁ	greedy person
πλεονεξία, -ας, ἡ	greediness, covetousness
πλευρά, -ᾶς, ἡ	side of the body
πλέω	I sail
πληγή, -ῆς, ἡ	wound, blow
πλῆθος, -ους, τό	large number, crowd
πληθύνω	I increase, multiply
πλήκτης, -ου, ὁ	bully, combative

Greek-English Lexicon

	person
πλήμμυρα, -ης, ἡ	flood
πλήν	but, except, however
πλήρης, -ες	full, complete
πληροφορέω	I fulfill, complete
πληροφορία, -ας, ἡ	certainty
πληρόω	I fulfill, complete, finish
πλήρωμα, -ατος, τό	fulfillment, fullness
πλησίον	near, neighbor, close
πλησμονή, -ῆς, ἡ	satisfaction
πλήσσω	I strike
πλοιάριον, -ου, τό	small boat
πλοῖον, -ου, τό	boat
πλοῦς, πλοός, ὁ	sailing, voyage
πλούσιος, -α, -ον	rich, wealthy
πλουσίως	rich, abundantly
πλουτέω	I become rich
πλουτίζω	I make rich
πλοῦτος, -ου, ὁ, τό	wealth, riches
πλύνω	I wash
πνεῦμα, -ατος, τό	spirit, wind, breath
πνευματικός, -ή, -όν	spiritual
πνευματικῶς	spiritually
πνέω	I blow, breathe out
πνίγω	I choke, strangle
πνικτός, -ή, -όν	choked
πνοή, -ῆς, ἡ	wind, breath
ποδήρης, -ες	(robe) to the feet
πόθεν	from where, whence?
ποιέω	I do, make, perform
ποίημα, -ατος, τό	product, creation
ποίησις, -εως, ἡ	doing, creation, work
ποιητής, -οῦ, ὁ	doer, poet
ποικίλος, -η, -ον	of various kinds
ποιμαίνω	I shepherd, tend, herd
ποιμήν, -ένος, ὁ	shepherd, pastor
ποίμνη, -ης, ἡ	flock
ποίμνιον, -ου, τό	flock
ποῖος, -α, -ον	which, what kind of?
πολεμέω	I fight, make war
πόλεμος, -ου, ὁ	war, fight
πόλις, -εως, ἡ	city, town
πολιτάρχης, -ου, ὁ	city official, magistrate
πολιτεία, -ας, ἡ	citizenship, state
πολίτευμα, -ατος, τό	place of citizenship
πολιτεύομαι	I live, conduct myself
πολίτης, -ου, ὁ	citizen
πολλάκις	often, frequently
πολλαπλασίων, -ον	many times, manifold
πολυλογία, -ας, ἡ	wordiness
πολυμερῶς	in many ways, often
πολυποίκιλος, -ον	many-sided, manifold
πολύς, πολλή, πολύ	many, much, great
πολύσπλαγχνος, -ον	sympathetic, compassionate
πολυτελής, -ές	expensive
πολύτιμος, -ον	valuable, precious
πολυτρόπως	in many ways
πόμα, -ατος, τό	a drink
πονηρία, -ας, ἡ	wickedness, sinfulness
πονηρός, -ά, -όν	wicked, evil
πόνος, -ου, ὁ	labor, toil, pain
Ποντικός, -ή, -όν	from Pontus
Πόντιος, -ου, ὁ	Pontius
πόντος, -ου, ὁ	open sea
Πόντος, -ου, ὁ	Pontus
Πόπλιος, -ου, ὁ	Publius
πορεία, -ας, ἡ	journey, trip, conduct
πορεύομαι	I go, travel
πορθέω	I pilage, destroy
πορισμός, -οῦ, ὁ	gaining wealth
Πόρκιος, -ου, ὁ	Porcius
πορνεία, -ας, ἡ	prostitution
πορνεύω	I commit immorality
πόρνη, -ης, ἡ	prostitute, harlot
πόρνος, -ου, ὁ	immoral, fornicator
πόρρω	far away
πόρρωθεν	farther, at a distance
πορφύρα, -ας, ἡ	purple cloth
πορφυρόπωλις, -ιδος, ἡ	dealer in purple cloth
πορφυροῦς, -ᾶ, οῦν	purple
ποσάκις	how often?
πόσις, -εως, ἡ	a drink, drinking
πόσος, -η, -ον	how many? how much?
ποταμός, -οῦ, ὁ	river, stream
ποταμοφόρητος, -ον	swept away by a flood
ποταπός, -ή, -όν	what sort of
πότε	when, ever
ποτέ	once, formerly
πότερον	whether
ποτήριον, -ου, τό	cup
ποτίζω	I give to drink
Ποτίολοι, -ων, οἱ	Puteoli
πότος, -ου, ὁ	drinking party, orgy
ποῦ	where?
πού	somewhere, about
Πούδης, -εντος, ὁ	Pudens
πούς, ποδός, ὁ	foot
πρᾶγμα, -ατος, τό	event, deed,

	undertaking
πραγματεία, -ας, ἡ	activity, occupation
πραγματεύομαι	I trade, do business
πραιτώριον, -ου, τό	palace, palace guard
πράκτωρ, -ορος, ὁ	officer, constable
πρᾶξις, -εως, ἡ	deed, function, act
πράξω	πράσσω
πρασιά, -ᾶς, ἡ	garden, group
πράσσω	I do, accomplish
πραϋπάθεια, -ας, ἡ	gentleness
πραΰς, πραεῖα, πραΰ	gentle
πραΰτης, -ητος, ἡ	gentleness
πρέπω	I am fitting, suitable
πρεσβεία, -ας, ἡ	ambassador
πρεσβεύω	I am an ambassador
πρεσβυτέριον, -ου, τό	elder council
πρεσβύτερος, -α, -ον	elder
πρεσβύτης, -ου, ὁ	old man
πρεσβῦτις, -ιδος, ἡ	old woman
πρηνής, -ές	prostrate, head first
πρίζω	I saw in two, cut
πρίν	before, formerly
Πρίσκα, -ης, ἡ	Prisca
Πρίσκιλλα, -ης, ἡ	Priscilla
πρό	before, above
προάγω	I lead, precede
προαιρέω	I choose, prefer
προαιτιάομαι	I accuse beforehand
προακούω	I hear before
προαμαρτάνω	I sin before
πρόαξω	προάγω
προαύλιον, -ου, τό	gateway, forecourt
προβαίνω	I go on, advance
προβάλλω	I put forward, sprout
προβατικός, -ή, -όν	of sheep
πρόβατον, -ου, τό	sheep
προβέβηκα	προβαίνω
προβιβάζω	I urge, bring forward
προβλέπω	I foresee, provide for
προγέγονα	προγίνομαι
προγίνομαι	I happened before
προγινώσκω	I have foreknowledge
πρόγνωσις, -εως, ἡ	foreknowledge
πρόγονος, -ον	forefather, parent
προγράφω	I write beforehand
πρόδηλος, -ον	clear, obvious, evident
προδίδωμι	I betray
προδότης, -ου, ὁ	traitor, betrayer
πρόδρομος, -ον	forerunner
προέβην	προβαίνω
προεγέγραμμαι	προγράφω
προέγνων	προγινώσκω
προέγνωσμαι	προγινώσκω
προέδραμον	προτρέχω
προέδωκα	προδίδωμι
προέθηκα	προτίθημι
προεῖδον	προοράω
προεῖπον	προλέγω
προείρηκα	προλέγω
προείρημαι	προλέγω
προεκήρυξα	προκηρύσσω
προέκοψα	προκόπτω
προελεύσομαι	προέρχομαι
προελήμφθην	προλαμβάνω
προελπίζω	I hope beforehand
προενάρχομαι	I begin previously
προεπαγγέλλω	I promise before
προέπαθον	προπάσχω
προεπέμφθην	προπέμπω
προέπεμψα	προπέμπω
προεπήγγελμαι	προεπαγγέλλω
προέρχομαι	I go on, proceed
προέστηκα	προΐστημι
προέστησα	προΐστημι
προετοιμάζω	I prepare beforehand
προευαγγελίζομαι	I proclaim good news beforehand
προέχω	I excel, have advantage
προεώρακα	προοράω
προήγαγον	προάγω
προηγέομαι	I outdo, esteem
προῆλθον	προέρχομαι
προήλπικα	προελπίζω
προῄρημαι	προαιρέω
πρόθεσις, -εως, ἡ	presentation, plan
προθεσμία, -ας, ἡ	set time
προθυμία, -ας, ἡ	eagerness, readiness
πρόθυμος, -ον	eager, ready, willing
προθύμως	eagerly, willingly
πρόϊμος, -ον	early (rain)
προΐστημι	I guide, care for, aid
προκαλέω	I provoke, challenge
προκαταγγέλλω	I foretell, announce
προκαταρτίζω	I prepare
προκατέχω	I have advantage
πρόκειμαι	I am exposed, lie before
προκηρύσσω	I preach before
προκοπή, -ῆς, ἡ	progress
προκόπτω	I prosper, accomplish
προκόψω	προκόπτω

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πρόκριμα, -ατος, τό	discrimination, partiality
προκυρόω	I prefer
προλαμβάνω	I anticipate, undertake
προλέγω	I predict, say beforehand
προμαρτύρομαι	I predict
προμελετάω	I prepare, plan ahead
προμεριμνάω	I worry beforehand
προνοέω	I have foresight
πρόνοια, -ας, ἡ	foresight
προοράω	I foresee
προορίζω	I decide beforehand
προπάσχω	I suffer before
προπάτωρ, -ορος, ὁ	ancestor, forefather
προπέμπω	I accompany
προπετής, -ές	reckless, thoughtless
προπορεύομαι	I precede, lead
πρός	for (Gen.)
πρός	near, at, by (Dat.)
πρός	to, towards with (Acc.)
προσάββατον, -ου, τό	Friday (before Sabbath)
προσαγορεύω	I name, call
προσάγω	I approach
προσαγωγή, -ῆς, ἡ	approach
προσαιτέω	I beg
προσαίτης, -ου, ὁ	beggar
προσαναβαίνω	I move up, go up
προσαναλαμβάνω	I welcome
προσαναλίσκω	I spend a lot
προσαναπληρόω	I provide fully
προσανατίθημι	I add, consult with
προσανέβην	προσαναβαίνω
προσανέθηκα	προσανατίθημι
προσαπειλέω	I threaten further
προσαχέω	I resound
προσδαπανάω	I spend in addition
προσδέομαι	I need more
προσδέχομαι	I accept, welcome
προσδοκάω	I expect, wait for
προσδοκία, -ας, η	expectation
προσεάω	I allow to go farther
προσεγγίζω	I approach
προσεδεξάμην	προσδέχομαι
προσέδραμον	προστρέχω
προσέθηκα	προστίθημι
προσέκοψα	προσκόπτω
προσελήλυθα	προσέρχομαι
προσενήνοχα	προσφέρω
προσέπεσον	προσπίπτω
προσέπηξα	προσπήγνυμι
προσεργάζομαι	I make more
προσέρηξα	προσρήγνυμι
προσέρχομαι	I approach, come to
προσέσχηκα	προσέχω
προσέταξα	προστάσσω
προσεύξομαι	προσεύχομαι
προσευχή, -ῆς, ἡ	prayer
προσεύχομαι	I pray
προσέχω	I pay attention
προσήγαγον	προσάγω
προσῆλθον	προσέρχομαι
προσηλόω	I nail onto
προσήλυτος, -ου, ὁ	proselyte, convert
προσήνεγκα	προσφέρω
προσηνέχθην	προσφέρω
προσηυξάμην	προσεύχομαι
πρόσκαιρος, -ον	temporary, transitory
προσκαλέω	I summon, call
προσκαρτερέω	I wait on, persist, serve
προσκαρτέρησις, -εως, ἡ	perseverance
προσκεφάλαιον, -ου, τό	pillow
προσκληρόω	I assign, join
προσκλίνω	I join, incline toward
πρόσκλισις, -εως, ἡ	inclination, prejudice
προσκολλάω	I join, am devoted to
πρόσκομμα, -ατος, τό	stumbling, offense
προσκοπή, -ῆς, ἡ	obstacle, offense
προσκόπτω	I strike, stumble
προσκυλίω	I roll up to
προσκυνέω	I worship
προσκυνητής, -οῦ, ὁ	worshiper
προσλαλέω	I speak to, address
προσλαμβάνω	I partake, welcome
πρόσλημψις, -εως, ἡ	acceptance
προσμένω	I remain, stay on
προσορμίζω	I moor, come to port
προσοφείλω	I owe
προσοχθίζω	I am angry, offended
πρόσπεινος, -ον	hungry
προσπήγνυμι	I crucify
προσπίπτω	I prostrate, beat upon
προσποιέω	I pretend, take notice
προσπορεύομαι	I approach
προσρήγνυμι	I strike against, shatter
προστάσσω	I command, order
προστάτις, -ιδος, ἡ	defender, guardian
προστίθημι	I add, give, grant
προστρέχω	I run up to

προσφάγιον, -ου, τό fish, relish
πρόσφατος, -ον new, recent
προσφάτως recently
προσφέρω I bring to, offer, present
προσφιλής, -ές pleasing, lovely
προσφορά, -ᾶς, ἡ sacrifice, offering, gift
προσφωνέω I address, call out
πρόσχυσις, -εως, ἡ pouring, sprinkling
προσψαύω I touch
προσωπολημπτέω I am partial, biased
προσωπολήμπτης, -ου, ὁ one who shows partiality
προσωπολημψία, -ας, ἡ partiality
πρόσωπον, -ου, τό face, appearance
προτείνω I stretch out, spread
πρότερος, -α, -ον earlier, before
προτίθημι I plan, purpose, display
προτρέπω I urge, persuade
προτρέχω I run in front of
προϋπάρχω I exist before
πρόφασις, -εως, ἡ pretense, excuse
προφέρω I produce, bring out
προφητεία, -ας, ἡ prophecy
προφητεύω I prophesy
προφήτης, -ου, ὁ prophet
προφητικός, -ή, -όν prophetic
προφῆτις, -ιδος, ἡ prophetess
προφθάνω I anticipate
προχειρίζομαι I select in advance
προχειροτονέω I choose beforehand
Πρόχορος, -ου, ὁ Prochorus
πρύμνα, -ης, ἡ stern (of boat)
πρωΐ early, morning
πρωΐα, -ας, ἡ morning
πρωϊνός, -ή, -όν morning, early
πρῷρα, -ης, ἡ bow (of boat)
πρωτεύω I am first
πρωτοκαθεδρία, -ας, ἡ seat of honor
πρωτοκλισία, -ας, ἡ place of honor
πρῶτος, -η, -ον first, prominent, best
πρωτοστάτης, -ου, ὁ ringleader
πρωτοτόκια, -ων, τά birthright
πρωτότοκος, -ον firstborn
πρώτως firstly
πταίω I stumble, sin, trip
πτέρνα, -ης, ἡ heel
πτερύγιον, -ου, τό end, edge
πτέρυξ, -υγος, ἡ wing
πτηνός, -ή, -όν winged, bird
πτοέω I am terrified, alarmed
πτόησις, -εως, ἡ terrifying, terror
Πτολεμαΐς, -ΐδος, ἡ Ptolemais (city)
πτύον, -ου, τό shovel, fork
πτύρω I frighten, scare
πτύσμα, -ατος, τό spit, saliva
πτύσσω I roll up
πτύω I spit
πτῶμα, -ατος, τό corpse
πτῶσις, -εως, ἡ falling, collapse
πτωχεία, -ας, ἡ poverty
πτωχεύω I am poor
πτωχός, -ή, -όν poor, beggarly
πυγμή, -ῆς, ἡ fist, fist-fight
πύθων, -ωνος, ὁ spirit of divination
πυκνός, -ή, -όν often, frequent
πυκτεύω I box, fight
πύλη, -ης, ἡ gate, door
πυλών, -ῶνος, ὁ door, gate
πυνθάνομαι I inquire, learn
πῦρ, -ός, τό fire
πυρά, -ᾶς, ἡ fire pile
πύργος, -ου, ὁ tower
πυρέσσω I have a fever
πυρετός, -οῦ, ἡ fever
πύρινος, -η, -ον fiery red
πυρόω I burn up, am on fire
πυρράζω I am fiery red
πυρρός, -ά, -όν red
Πύρρος, -ου, ὁ Pyrrhus
πύρωσις, -εως, ἡ burning, suffering
πωλέω I sell
πῶλος, -ου, ὁ colt, foal
πώποτε ever, any time
πωρόω I harden, make dull
πώρωσις, -εως, ἡ stubbornness
πῶς how?
πώς perhaps, somehow

P

Ῥαάβ, ἡ Rahab
ῥαββί rabbi, teacher
ῥαββουνί my rabbi, my teacher
ῥαβδίζω I beat with a rod
ῥάβδος, -ου, ἡ rod, stick
ῥαβδοῦχος, -ου, ὁ policeman
Ῥαγαύ, ὁ Reu
ῥᾳδιούργημα, -ατος, τό trick, crime
ῥᾳδιουργία, -ας, ἡ frivolity, deceit, fraud
ῥαίνω I sprinkle
Ῥαιφάν, ὁ Rephan

ῥακά	fool, empty-head
ῥάκος, -ους, τό	patch, piece of cloth
Ῥαμά, ἡ	Ramah (city)
ῥαντίζω	I sprinkle
ῥαντισμός, -οῦ, ὁ	sprinkling
ῥαπίζω	I hit, slap, whip
ῥάπισμα, -ατος, τό	blow with a club/whip
ῥαφίς, -ίδος, ἡ	needle
Ῥαχάβ, ἡ	Rahab
Ῥαχήλ, ἡ	Rachel
Ῥεβέκκα, -ας, ἡ	Rebekah
ῥέδη, -ης, ἡ	carriage
ῥέω	I flow, overflow
Ῥήγιον, -ου, τό	Rhegium (city)
ῥῆγμα, -ατος, τό	wreck, ruin
ῥήγνυμι	I tear, break, burst
ῥῆμα, -ατος, τό	word, saying
ῥήξω	ῥήγνυμι
Ῥησά, ὁ	Rhesa
ῥήτωρ, -ορος, ὁ	lawyer
ῥητῶς	expressly, explicitly
ῥίζα, -ης, ἡ	root, descendant
ῥιζόω	I am rooted, fixed
ῥιπή, -ῆς, ἡ	blinking
ῥιπίζω	I am tossed about
ῥίπτω	I throw away
Ῥοβοάμ, ὁ	Rehoboam
Ῥόδη, -ης, ἡ	Rhoda
Ῥόδος, -ου, ἡ	Rhodes
ῥοιζηδόν	with a noise
ῥομφαία, -ας, ἡ	sword
Ῥουβήν, ὁ	Reuben
Ῥούθ, ἡ	Ruth
Ῥοῦφος, -ου, ὁ	Rufus
ῥύμη, -ης, ἡ	lane, narrow street
ῥύομαι	I rescue, deliver
ῥυπαίνω	I soil, dirty
ῥυπαρία, -ας, ἡ	filth, dirt
ῥυπαρός, -ά, -όν	dirty
ῥύπος, -ου, ὁ	dirt
ῥύσις, -εως, ἡ	flow, flowing
ῥυτίς, -ίδος, ἡ	wrinkle
Ῥωμαϊκός, -ή, -όν	Roman
Ῥωμαῖος, -α, -ον	Roman
Ῥωμαϊστί	in Latin
Ῥώμη, -ης, ἡ	Rome
ῥώννυμι	I say goodbye
Σ	
σαβαχθάνι	you have forsaken me
Σαβαώθ	Lord of Hosts/Armies
σαββατισμός, -οῦ, ὁ	Sabbath rest
σάββατον, -ου, τό	Sabbath
σαγήνη, -ης, ἡ	dragnet
Σαδδουκαῖος, -ου, ὁ	Sadducee
Σαδώκ, ὁ	Zadok
σαίνω	I move, disturb
σάκκος, -ου, ὁ	sackcloth
Σαλά, ὁ	Shelah
Σαλαθιήλ, ὁ	Salathiel
Σαλαμίς, -ῖνος, ἡ	Salamis (city)
Σαλείμ, τό	Salim (city)
σαλεύω	I shake, am distressed
Σαλήμ, ἡ	Salem
Σαλίμ, τό	Salim (city)
Σαλμών, ὁ	Salmon
Σαλμώνη, -ης, ἡ	Salmone
σάλος, -ου, ὁ	rolling wave
σάλπιγξ, -ιγγος, ἡ	trumpet
σαλπίζω	I sound the trumpet
σαλπιστής, -οῦ, ὁ	trumpeter
Σαλώμη, -ης, ἡ	Salome
Σαμάρεια, -ας, ἡ	Samaria (city)
Σαμαρίτης, -ου, ὁ	Samaritan
Σαμαρῖτις, -ιδος, ἡ	Samaritan woman
Σαμοθρᾴκη, -ης, ἡ	Samothrace (island)
Σάμος, -ου, ἡ	Samos (island)
Σαμουήλ, ὁ	Samuel
Σαμψών, ὁ	Samson
σανδάλιον, -ου, τό	sandal
σανίς, -ίδος, ἡ	board, plank
Σαούλ, ὁ	Saul
σαπρός, -ά, -όν	decayed, bad
Σάπφιρα, -ης, ἡ	Sapphira
σάπφιρος, -ου, ἡ	sapphire
σαργάνη, -ης, ἡ	basket
Σάρδεις, -εων, αἱ	Sardis
σάρδιον, -ου, τό	carnelian stone
σαρδόνυξ, -υχος, ὁ	onyx
Σάρεπτα, -ων, τά	Zarephath (city)
σαρκικός, -ή, -όν	fleshly, worldly
σάρκινος, -η, -ον	fleshly, worldly
σάρξ, σαρκός, ἡ	flesh
σαρόω	I sweep
Σάρρα, -ας, ἡ	Sarah
Σαρών, -ῶνος, ὁ	Sharon
Σατανᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	Satan
σάτον, -ου, τό	measure (for grain)
Σαῦλος, -ου, ὁ	Saul
σβέννυμι	I extinguish, put out
σβέσω	σβέννυμι
σεαυτοῦ, -ῆς	yourself
σεβάζομαι	I worship, reverence

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σέβασμα, -ατος, τό	sanctuary
σεβαστός, -ή, -όν	revered, august
σέβω	I worship
σειρά, -ᾶς, ἡ	chain, rope
σεισμός, -οῦ, ὁ	shaking
σείω	I shake, agitate
Σεκοῦνδος, -ου, ὁ	Secundus
Σελεύκεια, -ας, ἡ	Seleucia
σελήνη, -ης, ἡ	moon
σεληνιάζομαι	I am an epileptic
Σεμεΐν, ὁ	Semein
σεμίδαλις, -εως, ἡ	fine flour
σεμνός, -ή, -όν	honorable, noble
σεμνότης, -ητος, ἡ	reverence, dignity
Σέργιος, -ου, ὁ	Sergius
Σερούχ, ὁ	Serug
Σήθ, ὁ	Seth
Σήμ, ὁ	Shem
σημαίνω	I report, communicate
σημεῖον, -ου, τό	sign, indication
σημειόω	I write, take note of
σήμερον	today
σήπω	I decay, rot
σής, σητός, ὁ	moth
σητόβρωτος, -ον	moth-eaten
σθενόω	I strengthen
σιαγών, -όνος, ἡ	cheek
σιγάω	I am silent
σιγή, -ῆς, ἡ	silence, quiet
σίδηρος, -ου, ὁ	iron
σιδηροῦς, -ᾶ, οῦν	made of iron
Σιδών, -ῶνος, ἡ	Sidon (city)
Σιδώνιος, -α, -ον	Sidonian
σικάριος, -ου, ὁ	terrorist, sicarius
σίκερα, τό	strong drink, beer
Σιλᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	Silas
Σιλουανός, -οῦ, ὁ	Silvanus
Σιλωάμ, ὁ	Siloam
σιμικίνθιον, -ου, τό	apron
Σίμων, -ωνος, ὁ	Simon
Σινά	Sinai
σίναπι, -εως, τό	mustard
σινδών, -όνος, ἡ	linen
σινιάζω	I sift
σιρικός, -ή, -όν	silk
σιτευτός, -ή, -όν	fattened
σιτίον, -ου, τό	grain
σιτιστός, -ή, -όν	fattened
σιτομέτριον, -ου, τό	food/grain ration
σῖτος, -ου, ὁ	wheat, grain
Σιών, ἡ	Zion
σιωπάω	I keep silent
σκανδαλίζω	I cause to sin, fall
σκάνδαλον, -ου, τό	trap, temption
σκάπτω	I dig
σκάφη, -ης, ἡ	skiff, small boat
σκάψω	σκάπτω
σκέλος, -ους, τό	leg
σκέπασμα, -ατος, τό	clothing
Σκευᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	Sceva
σκευή, -ῆς, ἡ	equipment, furnishings
σκεῦος, -ους, τό	jar, dish, vessel
σκηνή, -ῆς, ἡ	tent, dwelling
σκηνοπηγία, -ας, ἡ	festival of tents
σκηνοποιός, -οῦ, ὁ	tentmaker
σκῆνος, -ους, τό	tent, lodging, body
σκηνόω	I live, dwell
σκήνωμα, -ατος, τό	tent, dwelling
σκιά, -ᾶς, ἡ	shade, shadow
σκιρτάω	I leap for joy
σκληροκαρδία, -ας, ἡ	hard heart
σκληρός, -ά, -όν	hard
σκληρότης, -ητος, ἡ	hardness, stubbornness
σκληροτράχηλος, -ον	stiff-necked, stubborn
σκληρύνω	I harden
σκολιός, -ά, -όν	crooked
σκόλοψ, -οπος, ὁ	thorn, splinter
σκοπέω	I look for, notice
σκοπός, -οῦ, ὁ	goal, mark
σκορπίζω	I scatter, disperse
σκορπίος, -ου, ὁ	scorpion
σκοτεινός, -ή, -όν	dark, obscure
σκοτία, -ας, ἡ	darkness, evil
σκοτίζω	I become dark
σκότος, -ους, τό	darkness, evil
σκοτόω	I become darkened
σκύβαλον, -ου, τό	rubbish, dirt, dung
Σκύθης, -ου, ὁ	Scythian
σκυθρωπός, -ή, -όν	sad
σκύλλω	I am troubled, weary
σκῦλον, -ου, τό	booty, spoils
σκωληκόβρωτος, -ον	eaten by worms
σκώληξ, -ηκος, ὁ	maggot
σμαράγδινος, -η, -ον	emerald made
σμάραγδος, -ου, ὁ	emerald
σμύρνα, -ης, ἡ	myrrh
Σμύρνα, -ης, ἡ	Smyrna
σμυρνίζω	I put myrrh in wine
Σόδομα, -ων, τά	Sodom (city)
Σολομών, -ῶνος, ὁ	Solomon
σορός, -οῦ, ἡ	bier, coffin
σός, σή, σόν	your

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σουδάριον, -ου, τό	handkerchief
Σουσάννα, -ης, ἡ	Susanna
σοφία, -ας, ἡ	wisdom
σοφίζω	I make wise, teach
σοφός, -ή, -όν	clever, skillful
Σπανία, -ας, ἡ	Spain
σπαράσσω	I convulse, tear
σπαργανόω	I wrap, clothe
σπαταλάω	I live luxuriously
σπάω	I pull, draw
σπεῖρα, -ης, ἡ	band of soldiers
σπείρω	I sow (seed)
σπεκουλάτωρ, -ορος, ὁ	courier, executioner
σπένδω	I pour libation
σπέρμα, -ατος, τό	seed
σπερμολόγος, -ον	gossip, babbler
σπεύδω	I hurry
σπήλαιον, -ου, τό	cave, hideout
σπιλάς, -άδος, ἡ	reef, spot, stain
σπίλος, -ου, ὁ	stain, blemish
σπιλόω	I stain, defile
σπλαγχνίζομαι	I pity, feel sympathy
σπλάγχνον, ου, τό	intestines, desire
σπόγγος, -ου, ὁ	sponge
σποδός, -οῦ, ἡ	ashes
σπορά, -ᾶς, ἡ	sowing, origin, parentage
σπόριμος, -ον	sown, grain fields
σπόρος, -ου, ὁ	seed
σπουδάζω	I hurry, am eager
σπουδαῖος, -α, -ον	eager, zealous
σπουδαίως	eagerly, diligently
σπουδή, -ῆς, ἡ	hurry, eagerness, zeal
σπυρίς, -ίδος, ἡ	basket, hamper
στάδιον, -ου, τό	arena, stadium
στάμνος, -ου, ἡ	jar
στασιαστής, -οῦ, ὁ	rebel
στάσις, -εως, ἡ	riot, revolt, strife
στατήρ, -ῆρος, ὁ	stater coin ($.80)
σταυρός, -οῦ, ὁ	cross
σταυρόω	I crucify
σταφυλή, -ῆς, ἡ	cluster of grapes
στάχυς, -υος, ὁ	ear of grain
Στάχυς, -υος, ὁ	Stachys
στέγη, -ης, ἡ	roof
στέγω	I endure
στεῖρα, -ας, ἡ	barren
στέλλω	I avoid, stay away
στέμμα, -ατος, τό	wreath
στεναγμός, -οῦ, ὁ	groan, sigh
στενάζω	I groan
στενός, -ή, -όν	narrow
στενοχωρέω	I cramp, confine
στενοχωρία, -ας, ἡ	distress, trouble
στέργω	I love, feel affection
στερεός, -ά, -όν	firm, hard, solid
στερεόω	I make strong, firm
στερέωμα, -ατος, τό	firmness, steadfastness
Στεφανᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	Stephanas
Στέφανος, -ου, ὁ	Stephen
στέφανος, -ου, ὁ	wreath, crown
στεφανόω	I crown, honor
στῆθος, -ους, τό	chest, breast
στήκω	I stand, stand firm
στηριγμός, -οῦ, ὁ	firmness
στηρίζω	I strengthen, establish
στήσω	ἵστημι
στιβάς, -άδος, ἡ	leaves, leafy branch
στίγμα, -ατος, τό	mark, brand, scar
στιγμή, -ῆς, ἡ	moment
στίλβω	I shine, glisten
στοά, -ᾶς, ἡ	colonnaded porch
Στοϊκός, -ή, -όν	Stoic
στοιχεῖον, -ου, τό	basic principles
στοιχέω	I hold to, agree with
στολή, -ῆς, ἡ	robe
στόμα, -ατος, τό	mouth
στόμαχος, -ου, ὁ	stomach
στρατεία, -ας, ἡ	campaign, warfare
στράτευμα, -ατος, τό	army, soldiers
στρατεύομαι	I am a soldier, war
στρατηγός, -οῦ, ὁ	chief magistrate
στρατιά, -ᾶς, ἡ	army
στρατιώτης, -ου, ὁ	soldier
στρατολογέω	I gather an army
στρατόπεδον, -ου, τό	camp, army
στρεβλόω	I distort, twist, torture
στρέφω	I turn around, change
στρηνιάω	I live sensually
στρῆνος, -ους, τό	sensual living
στρουθίον, -ου, τό	sparrow
στρωννύω	I spread out, furnish
στυγητός, -ή, -όν	hated
στυγνάζω	I become dark, gloomy
στῦλος, -ου, ὁ	pillar, leader
σύ, σού; ὑμεῖς, ὑμῶν	you
συγγένεια, -ας, ἡ	relatives, kinship
συγγενής, -ές	relative, kin
συγγενίς, -ίδος, ἡ	kinswoman
συγγνώμη, -ης, ἡ	pardon, indulgence
συγκάθημαι	I sit with
συγκαθίζω	I sit with

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συγκακοπαθέω I suffer with
συγκακουχέομαι I suffer with
συγκαλέω I summon
συγκαλύπτω I conceal
συγκάμπτω I bend
συγκαταβαίνω I go down with
συγκατάθεσις, -εως, ἡ union, agreement
συγκατατίθημι I agree together
συγκαταψηφίζομαι I added, join
συγκατέβην συγκαταβαίνω
συγκεκάλυμμαι συγκαλύπτω
συγκεράννυμι I blend, unite
συγκέχυμαι συγχέω
συγκινέω I stir up
συγκλείω I enclose, imprison
συγκληρονόμος, -ον inheriting together with
συγκοινωνέω I share, associate with
συγκοινωνός, -οῦ, ὁ partner, participant
συγκομίζω I bury
συγκρίνω I compare, explain
συγκύπτω I bend over
συγκυρία, -ας, ἡ coincidence, chance
συγχαίρω I rejoice, congratulate
συγχέω I confuse
συγχράομαι I associate
σύγχυσις, -εως, ἡ confusion, tumult
συζάω I live with
συζεύγνυμι I join, pair, marry
συζητέω I discuss, dispute
συζητητής, -οῦ, ὁ disputer
σύζυγος, -ου, ὁ fellow-worker, comrade
συζωοποιέω I make alive with
συκάμινος, -ου, ἡ mulberry tree
συκῆ, -ῆς, ἡ fig tree
συκομορέα, -ας, ἡ sycamore tree
σῦκον, -ου, τό fig
συκοφαντέω I slander, accuse falsely
συλαγωγέω I carry off booty, rob
συλάω I rob
συλλαλέω I talk with, discuss
συλλαμβάνω I seize, grasp, apprehend
συλλέγω I collect, pick, gather
συλλέξω συλλέγω
συλλήμψομαι συλλαμβάνω
συλλογίζομαι I talk with, debate
συλλυπέω I grieve with, hurt with
συμβαίνω I meet, happen
συμβάλλω I confer, debate
συμβασιλεύω I rule with
συμβέβηκα συμβαίνω
συμβιβάζω I unite, infer, teach
συμβουλεύω I advise
συμβούλιον, -ου, τό plan, purpose
σύμβουλος, -ου, ὁ advisor
Συμεών, ὁ Simeon
συμμαθητής, -οῦ, ὁ fellow disciple
συμμαρτυρέω I testify with, confirm
συμμερίζω I share with
συμμέτοχος, -ου, ὁ sharer
συμμιμητής, -οῦ, ὁ fellow imitator
συμμορφίζω I conform
σύμμορφος, -ον similar in form
συμπαθέω I suffer with
συμπαθής, -ές sympathetic
συμπαραγίνομαι I come together
συμπαρακαλέω I encourage together
συμπαραλαμβάνω I take along, bring with
συμπάρειμι I am with
συμπάσχω I suffer with
συμπέμπω I send with
συμπεριλαμβάνω I embrace
συμπίνω I drink with
συμπίπτω I collapse, fall together
συμπληρόω I fulfill, approach
συμπνίγω I crowd around
συμπολίτης, -ου, ὁ fellow-citizen
συμπορεύομαι I go with
συμπόσιον, -ου, τό party, group
συμπρεσβύτερος, -ου, ὁ fellow-elder
συμφέρω I bring together, help
σύμφημι I agree
σύμφορος, -ον beneficial, profitable
συμφυλέτης, -ου, ὁ fellow-countryman
σύμφυτος, -ον grown together
συμφύω I grow up with
συμφωνέω I agree
συμφώνησις, -εως, ἡ agreement
συμφωνία, -ας, ἡ music
σύμφωνος, -ον harmonious, agreeing
συμψηφίζω I count up, calculate
σύμυψυχος, -ον harmonious
σύν with (Dat.)
συνάγω I gather, call together
συναγωγή, -ῆς, ἡ synagogue, assembly
συναγωνίζομαι I fight, contend
συναθλέω I toil with, contend
συναθροίζω I gather, bring together

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συναίρω	I agree with
συναιχμάλωτος, -ου, ὁ	fellow-prisoner
συνακολουθέω	I accompany, follow
συναλίζω	I eat with, assemble
συναλλάσσω	I reconcile
συναναβαίνω	I go up with
συνανάκειμαι	I eat with
συναναμίγνυμι	I mingle with
συναναπαύομαι	I relax with, rest with
συνανέβην	συναναβαίνω
συναντάω	I happen, meet
συναντιλαμβάνομαι	I help with
συνάξω	συνάγω
συναπάγω	I lead away, carry off
συναπέθανον	συναποθνήσκω
συναπέστειλα	συναποστέλλω
συναπήχθην	συναπάγω
συναποθνῄσκω	I die with
συναπόλλυμι	I destroy with, perish with
συναποστέλλω	I send with
συναπώλεσα	συναπόλλυμι
συναρμολογέω	I join together
συναρπάζω	I seize, drag away
συναυξάνω	I grow with
σύνδεσμος, -ου, ὁ	bond
συνδέω	I imprison with
συνδοξάζω	I am praised with
σύνδουλος, -ου, ὁ	fellow-servant
συνδρομή, -ῆς, ἡ	running together
συνέβην	συμβαίνω
συνεγείρω	I raise to life with
συνέδραμον	συντρέχω
συνέδριον, -ου, τό	Sanhedrin, high council
συνέζευξα	συζεύγνυμι
συνέθηκα	συντίθημι
συνείδησις, -εως, ἡ	consciousness, conscience
συνείδον	συνοράω
συνεισῆλθον	συνεισέρχομαι
συνείληφα	συλλαμβάνω
σύνειμι	I am with
σύνειμι	I come together
συνεισέρχομαι	I enter with
συνέκδημος, -ου, ὁ	traveling companion
συνεκλεκτός, -ή, -όν	chosen with
συνέλεξα	συλλέγω
συνελήλυθα	συνέρχομαι
συνελήμφθην	συλλαμβάνω
συνέξω	συνέχω
συνεπέθηκα	συνεπιτίθημι
συνέπεσον	συμπίπτω
συνεπέστην	συνεφίστημι
συνεπιμαρτυρέω	I testify with
συνέπιον	συμπίνω
συνεπιτίθημι	I join in attack
συνέπνιξα	συμπνίγω
συνέπομαι	I accompany
συνεργέω	I work with
συνεργός, -όν	helping, working together
συνέρχομαι	I come together
συνεσθίω	I eat with
σύνεσις, -εως, ἡ	insight, understanding
συνέσταλμαι	συστέλλω
συνέστειλα	συστέλλω
συνέστηκα	συνίστημι
συνέστησα	συνίστημι
συνέσχον	συνέχω
συνέταξα	συντάσσω
συνετάφην	συνθάπτω
συνετός, -ή, -όν	intelligent, wise
συνετρίβην	συντρίβω
συνέτριψα	συντρίβω
συνέτυχον	συντυγχάνω
συνευδοκέω	I agree with, approve
συνευωχέομαι	I feast together
συνέφαγον	συνεσθίω
συνεφίστημι	I join in an attack
συνεχύθην	συγχέω
συνέχω	I restrain, seize, shut
συνήγαγον	συνάγω
συνηγέρθην	συνεγείρω
συνῆγμαι	συνάγω
συνήχθην	συνάγω
συνήδομαι	I rejoice with
συνήθεια, -ας, ἡ	friendship, custom
συνῆλθον	συνέρχομαι
συνηλικιώτης, -ου, ὁ	contemporary
συνήνεγκα	συμφέρω
συνήρπακα	συναρπάζω
συνήρπασα	συναρπάζω
συνῆκα	συνίημι
συνήσω	συνίημι
συνθάπτω	I bury with
συνθλάω	I crush
συνθλίβω	I crowd around
συνθρύπτω	I break in pieces
συνίημι	I understand
συνίστημι	I put together

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συνοδεύω	I travel with
συνοδία, -ας, ἡ	group of travelers
σύνοιδα	I know with
συνοικέω	I live with
συνοικοδομέω	I build together
συνομιλέω	I talk with
συνομορέω	I am next to
συνοράω	I realize, learn about
συνοχή, -ῆς, ἡ	distress, anguish
συντάσσω	I order, direct
συντέθειμαι	συντίθημι
συντέλεια, -ας, ἡ	end, close, completion
συντελέω	I complete, end, finish
συντέμνω	I shorten, limit
συντέτριμμαι	συντρίβω
συντηρέω	I preserve
συντίθημι	I put with, agree with
συντόμως	promptly, briefly
συντρέχω	I run together
συντρίβω	I shatter, smash
σύντριμμα, -ατος, τό	destruction, ruin
συντρίψω	συντρίβω
σύντροφος, -ον	nursed with, companion, friend
συντυγχάνω	I meet, join
Συντύχη, -ης, ἡ	Syntyche
συνυποκρίνομαι	I pretend together
συνυπουργέω	I cooperate, join helping
συνωδίνω	I suffer with
συνωμοσία, -ας, ἡ	conspiracy
Συράκουσαι, -ῶν, αἱ	Syracuse (city)
Συρία, -ας, ἡ	Syria
Σύρος, -ου, ὁ	Syrian
Συροφοινίκισσα, -ης, ἡ	Syrophoenician
Σύρτις, -εως, ἡ	Syrtis (gulf)
σύρω	I drag away, pull
συσπαράσσω	I convulse
σύσσημον, -ου, τό	signal, token
σύσσωμος, -ον	co-member with
συστατικός, -ή, -όν	commendatory
συσταυρόω	I crucify with
συστέλλω	I limit, cover
συστενάζω	I groan with
συστοιχέω	I correspond to
συστρατιώτης, -ου, ὁ	comrade
συστρέφω	I come together, gather
συστροφή, -ῆς, ἡ	commotion
συσχηματίζω	I am conformed to
Συχάρ, ἡ	Sychar (city)
Συχέμ, ἡ	Shechem (city)
σφαγή, -ῆς, ἡ	slaughter
σφάγιον, -ου, τό	victim, sacrifice
σφάζω	I slaughter
σφάλλω	I slip, stumble
σφόδρα	very, greatly
σφοδρῶς	very much, greatly
σφραγίζω	I seal, mark
σφραγίς, -ῖδος, ἡ	seal, stamp, mark
σφυδρόν, -οῦ, τό	ankle
σχεδόν	nearly, almost
σχῆμα, -ατος, τό	form, appearance
σχίζω	I split, divide
σχίσμα, -ατος, τό	split, division
σχοινίον, -ου, τό	rope
σχολάζω	I have time, am empty
σχολή, -ῆς, ἡ	lecture hall
σῴζω	I save, rescue
σῶμα, -ατος, τό	body
σωματικός, -ή, -όν	bodily, physical
σωματικῶς	bodily
Σώπατρος, -ου, ὁ	Sopater
σωρεύω	I pile up, fill with
Σωσθένης, -ους, ὁ	Sosthenes
Σωσίπατρος, -ου, ὁ	Sosipater
σωτήρ, -ῆρος, ὁ	savior, deliverer
σωτηρία, -ας, ἡ	salvation, deliverance
σωτήριος, -ον	saving, delivering
σωφρονέω	I am reasonable
σωφρονίζω	I advise, teach
σωφρονισμός, -οῦ, ὁ	good judgment
σωφρόνως	moderately
σωφροσύνη, -ης, ἡ	good judgment
σώφρων, -ον	self-controlled
T	
ταβέρναι, -ῶν, αἱ	tavern, inn
Ταβιθά, ἡ	Tabitha
τάγμα, -ατος, τό	division, order, group
Ταδδαῖον	Thaddaeus
τακτός, -ή, -όν	determined, fixed
ταλαιπωρέω	I endure sorrow
ταλαιπωρία, -ας, ἡ	distress, trouble
ταλαίπωρος, -ον	distressed, miserable
ταλαντιαῖος, -α, -ον	weighing a talent
τάλαντον, -ου, τό	talent (ca. 70 lbs.)
ταλιθά	girl
ταμεῖον, -ου, τό	storeroom, inner room
τάξις, -εως, ἡ	order, position
ταπεινός, -ή, -όν	humble, gentle
ταπεινοφροσύνη, -ης, ἡ	humility

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ταπεινόφρων, -ον	humble
ταπεινόω	I humble
ταπείνωσις, -εως, ἡ	humiliation
ταράσσω	I stir up, disturb
τάραχος, -ου, ὁ	disturbance, rebellion
Ταρσεύς, -έως, ὁ	Tarsus person
Ταρσός, -οῦ, ἡ	Tarsus (city)
ταρταρόω	I cast into hell
τάσσω	I assign, command
ταῦρος, -ου, ὁ	bull, ox
ταφή, -ῆς, ἡ	burial place
τάφος, -ου, ὁ	grave
τάχα	perhaps, probably
ταχέως	quickly
ταχινός, -ή, -όν	quick, imminent
τάχος, -ους, τό	quickness, haste
ταχύς, -εῖα, -ύ	quickly, swift
τέ	and, also
τέθεικα	τίθημι
τέθειμαι	τίθημι
τέθλιμμαι	θλίβω
τέθνηκα	θνήσκω
τέθραμμαι	τρέφω
τεῖχος, -ους, τό	city wall
τεκμήριον, -ου, τό	proof
τεκνίον, -ου, τό	child
τεκνογονέω	I bear children
τεκνογονία, -ας, ἡ	bearing of children
τέκνον, -ου, τό	child
τεκνοτροφέω	rear children
τέκτων, -ονος, ὁ	carpenter, builder
τέλειος, -α, -ον	complete, perfect
τελειότης, -ητος, ἡ	maturity, perfection
τελειόω	I make perfect, complete
τελείως	completely
τελείωσις, -εως, ἡ	fulfillment
τελειωτής, -οῦ, ὁ	perfecter
τελεσφορέω	I bear fruit to maturity
τελευτάω	I die, come to an end
τελευτή, -ῆς, ἡ	death, end
τελέω	I end, finish
τέλος, -ους, τό	end, close, conclusion
τελώνης, -ου, ὁ	tax-collector
τελώνιον, -ου, τό	tax office
τέξομαι	τίκτω
τέρας, -ατος, τό	portent, omen
Τέρτιος, -ου, ὁ	Tertius
Τέρτυλλος, -ου, ὁ	Tertullus
τεσσαράκοντα	forty
τεσσαρακονταετής, -ές	forty years
τέσσαρες, -α	four
τεσσαρεσκαιδέκατος, -η	fourteenth
τέταγμαι	τάσσω
τετάραγμαι	ταράσσω
τεταρταῖος, -α, -ον	on fourth day
τέταρτος, -η, -ον	fourth
τετραραρχέω	I am a tetrarch
τετραάρχης, -ου, ὁ	tetrarch
τετράγωνος, -ον	square
τετράδιον -ου, τό	four soldier group
τετρακισχίλιοι, -αι, -α	four thousand
τετρακόσιοι, -αι, -α	four hundred
τετράμηνος, -ον	four-month
τετραπλοῦς, ῆ, -οῦν	four times
τετράπους, -ουν	quadruped
τέτυχα	τυγχάνω
τεφρόω	I reduce to ashes
τέχνη, -ης, ἡ	craft, skill, trade
τεχνίτης, -ου, ὁ	craftsman
τήκω	I melt, dissolve
τηλαυγῶς	clearly, plainly
τηλικοῦτος, -αύτη, -οῦτο	so great
τηρέω	I keep, guard
τήρησις, -εως, ἡ	prison, keeping
Τιβεριάς, -άδος, ἡ	Tiberias (city)
Τιβέριος, -ου, ὁ	Tiberius
τίθημι	I put, place
τίκτω	I give birth, bear
τίλλω	I pick, pluck
Τιμαῖος, -ου, ὁ	Timaeus
τιμάω	I honor, set a price on
τιμή, -ῆς, ἡ	honor, price, value
τίμιος, -α, -ον	precious, valuable
τιμιότης, -ητος, ἡ	wealth
Τιμόθεος, -ου, ὁ	Timothy
Τίμων, -ωνος, ὁ	Timon
τιμωρέω	I punish
τιμωρία, -ας, ἡ	punishment
τίνω	I pay, am punished
τίς, τί	who? which? what?
τὶς, τὶ	someone, something
τίσω	τίνω
Τίτιος, -ου, ὁ	Titius
τίτλος, -ου, ὁ	inscription, notice
Τίτος, -ου, ὁ	Titus
τοί	besides
τοιγαροῦν	therefore, then
τοίνυν	therefore, so, indeed

τοιόσδε, -άδε, -όνδε	such as this
τοιοῦτος, -αύτη, -οῦτον	such a kind, like that
τοῖχος, -ου, ὁ	wall
τόκος, -ου, ὁ	interest (loan)
τολμάω	I dare, presume
τολμηρότερον	more boldly
τολμητής, -οῦ, ὁ	bold, daring
τομός, -ή, -όν	sharp, cutting
τόξον, -ου, τό	bow (and arrow)
τοπάζιον, -ου, τό	topaz (stone)
τόπος, -ου, ὁ	place, region
τοσοῦτος, -αύτη, -οῦτον	so much, so many
τότε	then
τοὐναντίον	rather
τοὔνομα	the name
τράγος, -ου, ὁ	he-goat
τράπεζα, -ης, ἡ	table
τραπεζίτης, -ου, ὁ	money-changer
τραῦμα, -ατος, τό	wound
τραυματίζω	I wound
τραχηλίζω	I am open, reveal
τράχηλος, -ου, ὁ	neck, throat
τραχύς, -εῖα, -ύ	rough
Τραχωνῖτις, -ιδος, ἡ	Trachonitis
τρεῖς, τρία	three
Τρεῖς Ταβέρναι	Three Taverns
τρέμω	I tremble, fear
τρέφω	I feed, nourish
τρέχω	I run
τρῆμα, -ατος, τό	eye of needle, hole
τριάκοντα	thirty
τριακόσιοι, -αι, -α	three hundred
τρίβολος, -ου, ὁ	thistle, thorn
τρίβος, -ου, ἡ	path
τριετία, -ας, ἡ	three years
τρίζω	I gnash teeth, grind
τρίμηνος, -ον	three-month
τρίς	three times
τρίστεγον, -ου, τό	third story (building)
τρισχίλιοι, -αι, -α	three thousand
τρίτος, -η, -ον	third
τρίχινος, -η, -ον	hairy
τρόμος, -ου, ὁ	trembling, quivering
τροπή, -ῆς, ἡ	turning, return
τρόπος, -ου, ὁ	manner, way of life
τροποφορέω	I put up with
τροφή, -ῆς, ἡ	food
Τρόφιμος, -ου, ὁ	Trophimus
τροφός, -οῦ, ἡ	nurse
τροχιά, -ᾶς, ἡ	course, way
τροχός, -οῦ, ὁ	wheel
τρύβλιον, -ου, τό	bowl, dish
τρυγάω	I pick (grapes)
τρυγών, -όνος, ἡ	pigeon, dove
τρυμαλιά, -ᾶς, ἡ	needle
τρύπημα, -ατος, τό	eye of a needle, hole
Τρύφαινα, -ης, ἡ	Tryphaena
τρυφάω	I revel, carouse
τρυφή, -ῆς, ἡ	reveling, indulgence
Τρυφῶσα, -ης, ἡ	Tryphosa
Τρῳάς, -άδος, ἡ	Troas
τρώγω	I eat, nibble, munch
τυγχάνω	I meet, gain
τυμπανίζω	I torment, torture
τυπικῶς	typologically, by example
τύπος, -ου, ὁ	mark, scar, copy
τύπτω	I strike, beat
Τύραννος, -ου, ὁ	Tyrannus
Τύριος, -ου, ὁ	Tyrian
Τύρος, -ου, ἡ	Tyre (city)
τυφλός, -ή, -όν	blind
τυφλόω	I blind
τυφόω	I delude, become foolish
τύφω	I smoke, smolder
τυφωνικός, -ή, -όν	of hurricane force
Τυχικός, -οῦ, ὁ	Tychius

Y

ὑακίνθινος, -η, -ον	dark blue
ὑάκινθος, -ου, ὁ	hyacinth (flower)
ὑάλινος, -η, -ον	glass, transparent
ὕαλος, -ου, ἡ	glass, crystal
ὑβρίζω	I scoff at, insult
ὕβρις, -εως, ἡ	arrogance, insult
ὑβριστής, -οῦ, ὁ	violent person
ὑγιαίνω	I am healthy
ὑγιής, -ές	healthy
ὑγρός, -ά, -όν	wet, moist
ὑδρία, -ας, ἡ	water jar, pitcher
ὑδροποτέω	I drink water
ὑδωπικός, -ή, -όν	suffering from dropsy
ὕδωρ, -ατος, τό	water
ὑετός, -οῦ, ὁ	rain
υἱοθεσία, -ας, ἡ	adoption
υἱός, -οῦ, ὁ	son
ὕλη, -ης, ἡ	wood, material
Ὑμέναιος, -ου, ὁ	Hymenaeus
ὑμέτερος, -α, -ον	your
ὑμνέω	I sing a hymn

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ὕμνος, -ου, ὁ	hymn, song of praise
ὑπάγω	I go away, depart
ὑπακοή, -ῆς, ἡ	obedience
ὑπακούω	I obey, hear
ὕπανδρος, -ον	married
ὑπαντάω	I meet, oppose
ὑπάντησις, -εως, ἡ	drawing near
ὕπαρξις, -εως, ἡ	possession, property
ὑπάρχω	I am, exist
ὑπεδέδεγμαι	ὑποδέχομαι
ὑπέδειξα	ὑποδείκνυμι
ὑπεδεξάμην	ὑποδέχομαι
ὑπέδησα	ὑποδέω
ὑπέδραμον	ὑποτρέχω
ὑπέθηκα	ὑποτίθημι
ὑπείκω	I submit, obey, yield
ὑπεναντίος, -α, -ον	hostile, contrary
ὑπέλαβον	ὑπολαμβάνω
ὑπέμνησα	ὑπομιμνήσκω
ὑπεμνήσθην	ὑπομιμνήσκω
ὑπέρ	in behalf of (Gen.)
ὑπέρ	above (Acc.)
ὑπεραίρω	I exalt, rise up
ὑπέρακμος, -ον	past one's prime
ὑπεράνω	above
ὑπεραυξάνω	I grow greatly
ὑπερβαίνω	I sin against, transgress
ὑπερβαλλόντως	exceedingly, extremely
ὑπερβάλλω	I surpass, outdo
ὑπερβολή, -ῆς, ἡ	excess
ὑπερεῖδον	ὑπεροράω
ὑπερέκεινα	beyond
ὑπερεκπερισσοῦ	extreme, more
ὑπερεκτείνω	I overextend
ὑπερεκχύννω	I pour out, overflow
ὑπερεντυγχάνω	I intercede, plead
ὑπερέχω	I surpass, control
ὑπερηφανία, -ας, ἡ	arrogance, pride
ὑπερήφανος, -ον	arrogant, proud
ὑπερλίαν	exceedingly, extremely
ὑπερνικάω	I have victory
ὑπέρογκος, -ον	boastful, puffed up
ὑπεροράω	I disregard, despise
ὑπεροχή, -ῆς, ἡ	superiority, prominence
ὑπερπερισσεύω	I overflow
ὑπερπερισσῶς	beyond, extremely
ὑπερπλεονάζω	I overflow
ὑπερυψόω	I raise myself
ὑπερφρονέω	I am arrogant
ὑπερῷον, -ου, τό	upper story
ὑπετάγην	ὑποτάσσω
ὑπέταξα	ὑποτάσσω
ὑπέχω	I am punished
ὑπεχώρησα	ὑποχωρέω
ὑπήκοος, -ον	obedient
ὑπήνεγκα	ὑποφέρω
ὑπηρετέω	I minister, serve
ὑπηρέτης, -ου, ὁ	servant, helper
ὕπνος, -ου, ὁ	sleep
ὑπό	by (Gen.)
ὑπό	under (Acc.)
ὑποβάλλω	I instigate, bribe
ὑπογραμμός, -οῦ, ὁ	model, example
ὑπόδειγμα, -ατος, τό	model, example, pattern
ὑποδείκνυμι	I show, explain
ὑποδείξω	ὑποδείκνυμι
ὑποδέχομαι	I welcome, receive
ὑποδέω	I tie on shoes
ὑπόδημα, -ατος, τό	sandal
ὑπόδικος, -ον	accountable, liable
ὑποζύγιον, -ου, τό	pack animal
ὑποζώννυμι	I brace a ship
ὑποκάτω	under, below
ὑποκρίνομαι	I pretend
ὑπόκρισις, -εως, ἡ	pretense, hypocrisy
ὑποκριτής, -οῦ, ὁ	hypocrite, pretender
ὑπολαμβάνω	I take up, support, reply
ὑπόλειμμα, -ατος, τό	remnant
ὑπολείπω	I leave behind
ὑπολήνιον, -ου, τό	wine vat
ὑπολιμπάνω	I leave behind
ὑπομένω	I remain, endure
ὑπομιμνήσκω	I remind, remember
ὑπόμνησις, -εως, ἡ	reminder
ὑπομνήσω	ὑπομιμνήσκω
ὑπομονή, -ῆς, ἡ	endurance, patience
ὑπονοέω	I suspect, suppose
ὑπόνοια, -ας, ἡ	suspicion
ὑποπλέω	I sail under
ὑποπνέω	I blow gently
ὑποπόδιον, -ου, τό	footstool
ὑπόστασις, -εως, ἡ	substance, essence
ὑποστέλλω	I avoid, withdraw
ὑποστολή, -ῆς, ἡ	timidity, shrinking
ὑποστρέφω	I return, turn back
ὑποστρωννύω	I spread out
ὑποταγή, -ῆς, ἡ	obedience, subjection
ὑποτάσσω	I subject, subordinate
ὑποτέταγμαι	ὑποτάσσω

ὑποτίθημι I lay down, risk life
ὑποτρέχω I sail under
ὑποτύπωσις, -εως, ἡ example, prototype
ὑποφέρω I endure, submit to
ὑποχωρέω I withdraw, retreat
ὑπωπιάζω I maltreat, slander
ὗς, ὑός, ἡ female pig
ὑσσός, -οῦ, ὁ javelin, spear
ὕσσωπος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ hyssop
ὑστερέω I am in need, lack
ὑστέρημα, -ατος, τό need, lack
ὑστέρησις, -εως, ἡ need, poverty
ὕστερος, -α, -ον last, later, finally
ὑφαντός, -ή, -όν woven
ὑψηλός, -ή, -όν tall, exalted, proud
ὑψηλοφρονέω I am proud, haughty
ὕψιστος, -η, -ον highest, most exalted
ὕψος, -ους, τό height, high place
ὑψόω I lift up, exalt
ὕψωμα, -ατος, τό height, exaltation

Φ

φάγομαι ἐσθίω
φάγος, -ου, ὁ glutton
φαιλόνης, -ου, ὁ cloak
φαίνω I shine, appear, reveal
Φάλεκ, ὁ Peleg
φανερός, -ά, -όν visible, clear, plain
φανερόω I reveal, show
φανερῶς openly, publicly
φανέρωσις, -εως, ἡ announcement
φανός, -οῦ, ὁ lantern
Φανουήλ, ὁ Phanuel
φαντάζω I appear, make visible
φαντασία, -ας, ἡ pageantry, pomp
φάντασμα, -ατος, τό ghost
φάραγξ, -αγγος, ἡ ravine
Φαραώ, ὁ Pharaoh
Φάρες, ὁ Perez
Φαρισαῖος, -ου, ὁ Pharisee
φαρμακεία, -ας, ἡ sorcery, magic
φάρμακον, -ου, τό poison, medicine
φάρμακος, -ου, ὁ magician, sorcerer
φάσις, -εως, ἡ report, announcement
φάσκω I say, claim
φάτνη, -ης, ἡ stall, stable, manger
φαῦλος, -η, -ον bad, evil
φέγγος, -ους, τό light, radiance
φείδομαι I spare, avoid
φείσομαι φείδομαι
φέρω I carry, endure
φεύγω I flee, escape
φεύξομαι φεύγω
Φῆλιξ, -ικος, ὁ Felix
φήμη, -ης, ἡ report, news
φημί I tell, say
Φῆστος, -ου, ὁ Festus
φθάνω I come before, arrive
φθαρτός, -ή, -όν perishable, mortal
φθέγγομαι I speak, proclaim
φθείρω I destroy, ruin
φθινοπωρινός, -ή, -όν late autumn
φθόγγος, -ου, ὁ sound, voice
φθονέω I envy, am jealous
φθόνος, -ου, ὁ jealousy, envy
φθορά, -ᾶς, ἡ ruin, destruction
φιάλη, -ης, ἡ bowl
φιλάγαθος, -ον loving what is good
Φιλαδέλφεια, -ας, ἡ Philadelphia (city)
φιλαδελφία, -ας, ἡ brotherly love
φιλάδελφος, -ον loving one's brother
φιλανθρωπία, -ας, ἡ friendliness, people love
φιλανθρώπως friendly, benevolently
φιλαργυρία, -ας, ἡ love of money, greed
φιλάργυρος, -ον loving money, avaricious
φίλαυτος, -ον selfish
φιλέω I love, like, kiss
φιλήδονος, -ον loving pleasure
φίλημα, -ατος, τό a kiss
Φιλήμων, -ονος, ὁ Philemon
Φίλητος, -ου, ὁ Philetus
φιλία, -ας, ἡ friendship, love
Φιλιππήσιος, -ου, ὁ Philippian
Φίλιπποι, -ων, οἱ Philippi (city)
Φίλιππος, -ου, ὁ Philip
φιλόθεος, -ον loving God, devout
Φιλόλογος, -ου, ὁ Philologus
φιλονεικία, -ας, ἡ dispute, strife, contention
φιλόνεικος, -ον quarrelsome
φιλοξενία, -ας, ἡ hospitality
φιλόξενος, -ον hospitable
φιλοπρωτεύω I love to be first
φίλος, -η, -ον beloved, dear, friend
φιλοσοφία, -ας, ἡ philosophy
φιλόσοφος, -ου, ὁ philosopher
φιλόστοργος, -ον affectionate
φιλότεκνος, -ον loving one's children
φιλοτιμέομαι I aspire to
φιλοφρόνως friendly, hospitably
φιμόω I muzzle, silence

Φλέγων, -οντος, ὁ	Phlegon
φλογίζω	I ignite, set on fire
φλόξ, φλογός, ἡ	flame
φλυαρέω	I talk nonsense
φλύαρος, -ον	gossipy, foolish
φοβερός, -ά, -όν	fearful
φοβέω	I fear, reverence
φόβητρον, -ου, τό	horror, fearful thing
φόβος, -ου, ὁ	fear, reverence, fright
Φοίβη, -ης, ἡ	Phoebe
Φοινίκη, -ης, ἡ	Phoenicia
φοῖνιξ, -ικος, ὁ	palm-tree, date palm
Φοῖνιξ, -ικος, ὁ	Phoenix (city)
φονεύς, -έως, ὁ	murderer
φονεύω	I murder, kill
φόνος, -ου, ὁ	murder, killing
φορέω	I wear, bear
φόρος, -ου, ὁ	tribute, tax
φορτίζω	I cause to carry
φορτίον, -ου, τό	burden, load
Φορτουνᾶτος, -ου, ὁ	Fortunatus
φραγέλλιον, -ου, τό	whip
φραγελλόω	I flog, whip, scourge
φραγμός, -οῦ, ὁ	fence, wall
φράζω	I explain
φράσσω	I shut, stop, close
φρέαρ, -ατος, τό	a well, pit
φρεναπατάω	I deceive
φρεναπάτης, -ου, ὁ	deceiver
φρήν, φρενός, ἡ	thinking
φρίσσω	I shudder, frighten
φρονέω	I think, judge, ponder
φρόνημα, -ατος, τό	mind-set
φρόνησις, -εως, ἡ	way of thinking
φρόνιμος, -ον	wise, thoughtful
φρονίμως	wisely
φροντίζω	I think about
φρουρέω	I guard, confine
φρυάσσω	I rave, am haughty
φρύγανον, -ου, τό	bush, shrub
Φρυγία, -ας, ἡ	Phrygia
Φύγελος, -ου, ὁ	Phygelus
φυγή, -ῆς, ἡ	flight
φυλακή, -ῆς, ἡ	prison, guard, watch
φυλακίζω	I imprison
φυλακτήριον, -ου, τό	phylactery, amulet
φύλαξ, -ακος, ὁ	a guard
φυλάξω	φυλάσσω
φυλάσσω	I guard, keep
φυλή, -ῆς, ἡ	tribe, nation
φύλλον, -ου, τό	leaf
φύραμα, -ατος, τό	lump, batch
φυσικός, -ή, -όν	natural
φυσικῶς	naturally, by nature
φυσιόω	I am proud, conceited
φύσις, -εως, ἡ	nature
φυσίωσις, -εως, ἡ	pride, conceit
φυτεία, -ας, ἡ	a plant
φυτεύω	I plant
φύω	I grow
φωλεός, -οῦ, ὁ	den, hole
φωνέω	I call, cry out
φωνή, -ῆς, ἡ	voice, noise
φῶς, φωτός, τό	light
φωστήρ, -ῆρος, ὁ	star, splendor
φωσφόρος, -ου, ὁ	morning star
φωτεινός, -ή, -όν	bright, shining
φωτίζω	I shine, illuminate
φωτισμός, -οῦ, ὁ	illumination
X	
χαίρω	I rejoice, delight
χάλαζα, -ης, ἡ	hail
χαλάω	I let down
Χαλδαῖος, -ου, ὁ	Chaldaean
χαλεπός, -ή, -όν	hard, difficult
χαλιναγωγέω	I bridle, hold in check
χαλινός, -οῦ, ὁ	bit, bridle
χαλκεύς, -έως, ὁ	metalworker, smith
χαλκηδών, -όνος, ὁ	agate (stone)
χαλκίον, -ου, τό	bronze vessel, kettle
χαλκολίβανον, -ου, τό	fine brass
χαλκός, -οῦ, ὁ	copper, brass, bronze
χαλκοῦς, -ῆ, οῦν	made of copper, brass
χαμαί	on the ground
Χανάαν, ἡ	Canaan
Χαναναῖος, -α, -ον	Canaanite
χαρά, -ᾶς, ἡ	joy, gladness
χάραγμα, -ατος, τό	mark, image, stamp
χαρακτήρ, -ῆρος, ὁ	representation, impression
χάραξ, -ακος, ὁ	barricade, stake
χαρίζομαι	I forgive, give freely
χάριν	because of
χάρις, -ιτος, ἡ	grace, favor
χάρισμα, -ατος, τό	gift
χαριτόω	I show favor, bless
Χαρράν, ἡ	Haran (city)
χάρτης, -ου, ὁ	sheet of papyrus paper
χάσμα, -ατος, τό	chasm
χεῖλος, -ους, τό	lip, shore
χειμάζω	I have bad weather
χειμάρρους, -ου, ὁ	winter stream

Greek-English Lexicon

χειμών, -ῶνος, ὁ	rainy, winter
χείρ, χειρός, ἡ	hand
χειραγωγέω	I lead by hand
χειραγωγός, -οῦ, ὁ	one who leads by hand
χειρόγραφον, -ου, τό	handwritten document
χειροποίητος, -ον	handmade
χειροτονέω	I choose, appoint
χείρων, -ον	very bad, worse
Χερούβ, τό	Cherub angel
χήρα, -ας, ἡ	widow
χιλίαρχος, -ου, ὁ	commander of 1000
χιλιάς, -άδος, ἡ	thousand
χίλιοι, -αι, -α	thousand
Χίος, -ου, ἡ	Chios
χιτών, -ῶνος, ὁ	tunic, shirt
χιών, -όνος, ἡ	snow
χλαμύς, -ύδος, ἡ	cloak
χλευάζω	I mock, scoff
χλιαρός, -ά, -όν	lukewarm
Χλόη, -ης, ἡ	Chloe
χλωρός, -ά, -όν	green, fresh
χοϊκός, -ή, -όν	earthy, made of dust
χοῖνιξ, -ικος, ἡ	quart
χοῖρος, -ου, ὁ	pig, swine
χολάω	I am angry
χολή, -ῆς, ἡ	gall, bile
Χοραζίν, ἡ	Chorazin (city)
χορηγέω	I provide, supply
χορός, -οῦ, ὁ	dancing
χορτάζω	I feed, satisfy, fill
χόρτασμα, -ατος, τό	food
χόρτος, -ου, ὁ	grass
Χουζᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	Chuza
χοῦς, χοός, ὁ	soil, dust
χράομαι	I employ, act
χρεία, -ας, ἡ	need, necessity
χρεοφειλέτης, -ου, ὁ	debtor
χρή	it should, it ought
χρῄζω	I need
χρῆμα, -ατος, τό	property, wealth
χρηματίζω	I prophesy, reveal, warn
χρηματισμός, -οῦ, ὁ	divine revelation
χρήσιμος, -η, -ον	useful
χρῆσις, -εως, ἡ	use, sexual relations
χρηστεύομαι	I am kind, loving
χρηστολογία, -ας, ἡ	smooth speech
χρηστός, -ή, -όν	useful, good, worthy
χρηστότης, -ητος, ἡ	goodness, kindness
χρῖσμα, -ατος, τό	anointing
Χριστιανός, -οῦ, ὁ	Christian
Χριστός, -οῦ, ὁ	Christ, Messiah
χρίω	I anoint, assign
χρονίζω	I linger, delay
χρόνος, -ου, ὁ	time, long time
χρονοτριβέω	I spend time
χρυσίον, -ου, τό	gold
χρυσοδακτύλιος, -ον	with a gold ring
χρυσόλιθος, -ου, ὁ	chrysolite
χρυσόπρασος, -ου, ὁ	chyrsoprase (quartz)
χρυσός, -οῦ, ὁ	gold
χρυσοῦς, -ῆ, -οῦν	golden
χρυσόω	I make golden
χρώς, χρωτός, ὁ	skin
χωλός, -ή, -όν	lame, crippled
χώρα, -ας, ἡ	region, district
χωρέω	I go out, reach
χωρίζω	I divide, separate, divorce
χωρίον, -ου, τό	field
χωρίς	without, separately
χωρίσω	χωρίζω
χῶρος, -ου, ὁ	northwest

Ψ

ψάλλω	I sing praises
ψαλμός, -οῦ, ὁ	psalm, song of praise
ψευδάδελφος, -ου, ὁ	false brother
ψευδαπόστολος, -ου, ὁ	false apostle
ψευδής, -ές	false, lying
ψευδοδιδάσκαλος, -ου, ὁ	false teacher
ψευδολόγος, -ον	lying
ψεύδομαι	I lie, deceive
ψευδομαρτυρέω	I give false testimony
ψευδομαρτυρία, -ας, ἡ	false witness
ψευδόμαρτυς, -υρος, ὁ	a false witness
ψευδοπροφήτης, -ου, ὁ	false prophet
ψεῦδος, -ους, τό	falsehood, lie
ψευδόχριστος, -ου, ὁ	false Christ
ψευδώνυμος, -ον	falsely called
ψεύσμα, -ατος, τό	falsehood, lying
ψεύστης, -ου, ὁ	liar
ψηλαφάω	I touch, handle
ψηφίζω	I calculate, reckon
ψῆφος, -ου, ἡ	pebble
ψιθυρισμός, -οῦ, ὁ	gossip, whispering
ψιθυριστής, -οῦ, ὁ	gossiper, whisperer
ψιχίον, -ου, τό	crumb, little bit
ψυχή, -ῆς, ἡ	life, soul, person
ψυχικός, -ή, -όν	physical, natural
ψῦχος, -ους, τό	cold
ψυχρός, -ά, -όν	cold

Greek-English Lexicon

ψύχω	I make cold
ψωμίζω	I feed, give away
ψωμίον, -ου, τό	crumb, piece of bread
ψώχω	I rub
Ω	
Ω	Omega, last
ὦ	O!
ὧδε	here
ᾠδή, -ῆς, ἡ	song, ode
ὠδίν, -ῖνος, ἡ	birth pains
ὠδίνω	I have birth pains
ᾠκοδόμησα	οἰκοδομέω
ὦμος, -ου, ὁ	shoulder
ὤμοσα	ὀμνύω
ὠνέομαι	I buy
ὠνησάμην	ὠνέομαι
ὠνόμασα	ὀνομάζω
ὠνομάσθην	ὀνομάζω
ᾠόν, -οῦ, τό	egg
ὥρα, -ας, ἡ	hour, occasion
ὡραῖος, -α, -ον	lovely, timely
ὥρισα	ὁρίζω
ὤρυξα	ὀρύσσω
ὠρύομαι	I roar
ὡς	as, like, that, when
ὡσαννά	hosanna
ὡσαύτως	similarly, likewise
ὡσεί	as, like
Ὡσηέ, ὁ	Hosea
ὥσπερ	just as
ὡσπερεί	just as, like
ὥστε	therefore, so that
ὠτάριον, -ου, τό	ear
ὠτίον, -ου, τό	ear
ὠφέλεια, -ας, ἡ	benefit, use, advantage
ὠφελέω	I help, aid, benefit
ωφέλιμος, -ον	useful, beneficial
ὤφθην	ὁράω/βλέπω

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MASTERING NEW TESTAMENT GREEK

The Extended Book

By Ted Hildebrandt

CHAPTER 1
The Alphabet

24 Letters, the Gateway into the Language

Small/Capital

α / Α **Alpha** sounds like “a” in father.
β / Β **Beta** sounds like “b” in Bible.
γ / Γ **Gamma** sounds like “g” in gone.
δ / Δ **Delta** sounds like “d” in dog.
ε / Ε **Epsilon** sounds like “e” in met.
ζ / Ζ **Zeta** sounds like “z” in daze when it begins a word, “dz” when it’s in the middle of a word.
η / Η **Eta** sounds like “e” in obey.
θ / Θ **Theta** sounds like “th” in think.
ι / Ι **Iota** short sounds like the “i” in sit.
Iota long sounds like the “i” in machine. Modern Greek uses the long “i” as in machine. In initial positions, it is often found in Hebrew personal names, where it has a consonant “y” sound: Ἰησοῦς (Jesus/Yesus).
κ / Κ **Kappa** sounds like “k” in kitchen.
λ / Λ **Lambda** sounds like “l” in law.
μ / Μ **Mu** sounds like “m” in mother.
ν / Ν **Nu** sounds like “n” in new.
ξ / Ξ **Xsi** sounds like “x” in axe.
ο / Ο **Omicron** sounds like “o” in not or “o” in omelette. Some pronounce it like modern Greek, with a long “o” as in obey, others like Hansen and Quinn (Greek: An Intensive Course) use the “ou” sound in thought. Modern Greek uses a long “o” as in ocean.
π / Π **Pi** sounds like “p” in peach.
ρ / Ρ **Rho** sounds like “r” in rod.
σ / Σ **Sigma** sounds like “s” in set.
Sigma looks like ς when it comes at the end of a word (final sigma)—σοφός (wise).
τ / Τ **Tau** sounds like “t” in talk.
υ / Υ **Upsilon** sounds like “oo” in hoops. Modern Greek uses an “i”as in machine.
φ / Φ **Phi** sounds like “ph” in phone.
χ / Χ **Chi** sounds like “ch” in chemical.
ψ / Ψ **Psi** sounds like “ps” in lips.
ω / Ω **Omega** sounds like “o” in tone.

CHAPTER 1 The Alphabet

We will focus on the lower-case letters, miniscules, although the early uncial (uppercase) manuscripts were written without punctuation or spaces between the words in all uppercase letters, majuscules (major writings). Be able to recognize the upper-case letters. Capital letters are used in proper names, to begin direct quotations, and at the beginning of paragraphs. You may want to use the Mastering New Testament Greek disk to work on the pronunciation of these letters and to drill yourself.

Easy English look alikes: α, β, ε, ι, κ, ο, ς, τ, υ

Double consonants: θ (th), ξ (xs), φ (ph), χ (ch), ψ (ps)

Easy to confuse letters:

η—eta (with n)
ν—nu (with v)
ρ—rho (with p)
χ—chi (with x)
ω—omega (with w)

Here are some English-like examples to use for sounding things out. Pronounce the following, accenting the capitalized syllables:

ανθρωπος—pronounced "AN-thro-pos" (anthropology)
θεος—pronounced "the-OS" (theology)
προφητης—pronounced "pro-FA-tas" (two long a's) (prophets)
Χριστος—pronounced "Kri-STOS" (Christ)
καρδια—pronounced "kar-DE-a" (i = ee) (heart; cf. cardiac)
αμην—pronounced "a-MEIN" (ei = long a sound) (amen)

Vowels: α, ε, η, ι, ο, υ, ω

Short	**Long**
ε	η
ο	ω

Can be either long or short: α, ι, υ

The iota will be pronounced three different ways:

1. Iota short sounds like "i" in "sit"
2. Iota long sounds like the "i" in "machine" (= modern Greek)
3. When it is initial in a Hebrew name, it sounds like a "y"— Ἰησοῦς (Jesus/Yesus)

Nasal gamma: The "g" sound of a gamma changes to a "n" sound when put before: γ, κ, χ, ξ. ἄγγελος is pronounced: "angelos." This is called a "nasal gamma."

Final sigma: Sigma is always written σ unless it comes at the end of a word, when it is written ς. This form is called a final sigma. It is pronounced the same. Thus σοφός (wise) shows the two forms of the sigma (note the final sigma form).

CHAPTER 1 The Alphabet

Eight diphthongs: 2 vowels with 1 sound. Diphthongs are combination vowels. Two vowels are written but result in only one sound. These are frequent in Greek, and so be aware of them. The final letter of a diphthong will always be an ι or an υ (closed vowel). The diphtongs in Modern Greek are the place of greatest phonetic divergence.

αι	as in aisle	(αἷμα, blood)
ει	as in eight	(εἰμί, I am)
οι	as in oil	(οἶκος, house)
υι	as in suite	(υἱός, son)
αυ	as in sauerkaut	(αὐτός, he)
ευ, ηυ	as in feud	(πιστεύω, I believe)
ου	as in boutique	(Ἰησοῦς, Jesus)

All are considered long except αι, and οι when at the end of a word, where they are short.

Iota subscripts (Improper diphthongs): There are 3 letter combinations that are formed by taking the vowels α, η, and ω and subscripting an iota under them. It doesn't affect pronunciation but may be significant in specifying grammatical features: ᾳ, ῃ, ῳ

Diaeresis (Ἡσαϊας–Isaiah: Ἡ-σα-ι-ας)—cancels the diphthong effect (indicates the two vowels must be kept separate). The diaeresis shows that a vowel must be pronounced as a separate syllable. It will be found often on Old Testament names (Μωϋσῆς = Moses).

Ἡσαΐας	Ἡ-σα-ΐ-ας	Isaiah (Jn. 1:23)
Μωϋσῆς	Μω-ϋ-σῆς	Moses (Jn. 1:45)
Ἀχαΐα	Ἀ-χα-ΐ-α	Achaia (Acts 18:12)

A phonetic chart is also a helpful way of grouping the letters:

Labials (lips)	π	β	φ
Dentals (teeth)	τ	δ	θ
Velars (palate)	κ	γ	χ

Phonetic sigma addition:

Labial + σ = ψ	Velar + σ = ξ	Dental + σ = σ
(π + σ = ψ)	(κ + σ = ξ)	(τ + σ = σ)

CHAPTER 1 The Alphabet

Vocabulary

At this point don't worry about the accent marks over vowels except to stress that syllable (chapter 2 is on accents). The number following the word is the number of times the word is used in the New Testament. The word after the dash gives an English parallel.

ἄγγελος	angel (175)—angel
ἀμήν	truly, verily (129)—amen
ἄνθρωπος	man, human (550)—anthropology
ἐγώ	I (1,175)—ego
θεός	God (1,317)—theology
καί	and, even, also (9,153)
καρδία	heart (156)—cardiac
λέγω	I say (2,354)
προφήτης	prophet (144)—prophet
Χριστός	Christ, Messiah, anointed one (529)—Christ

Things to Know and Do

1. Be able to chant through the alphabet, saying the name of each letter in order. Be able to do the Alpha-robics moves. See if you can say the Greek alphabet as fast as you can say the English alphabet. Can you see where the name "alphabet" comes from? Know what a final sigma looks like. What are diphthongs, and what sound does each make? Know which vowels are long and short and which can be either. What are the three iota subscripts? What role does the diaeresis play? Know the vocabulary items (recognize and write them).

2. Work on the drills and exercises in Mastering New Testament Greek, Interactive chapter 1.

3. Do the worksheets from the workbook.

CHAPTER 2
Accents, Syllables, and English Grammar

You will be able to—

1. identify syllables for pronunciation;
2. identify the three Greek accents;
3. recognize the basic rules of Greek accents;
4. identify proclitics and enclitics;
5. identify rough/smooth breathings, apostrophes, and diaeresis markings;
6. identify four Greek punctuation marks;
7. remember English grammar (parts of speech, noun declension, and verb parsing), and
8. gain a mastery of ten more Greek vocabulary words.

Syllable Slicing

In order to correctly pronounce Greek words, we need to be able to identify how the syllables are combined to make words. Greek divides words into syllables in almost the same way as English. So if you don't recognize a new word, just try to pronounce it as you would in English. Generally, start at the left and divide after the vowel.

Four Syllable Rules

1. A consonant or pronounceable consonant cluster (i.e., any consonant combination that can begin or end a Greek word) goes with the vowel that follows it.

2. Split two consonants if they are the same letter or if they create an unpronounceable combination (i.e., any consonant combination that cannot begin or end a Greek word).

3. Split two vowels (except for diphthongs), allowing only one vowel or diphthong per syllable.

4. Split compound words into their original parts before applying the rules of syllable division.

Check a Greek lexicon to determine whether or not a particular consonant cluster can begin or end a word. If you can find a word that begins with that cluster, it is safe to assume that it is a pronounceable cluster and should not be divided. The following examples illustrate the rules for word division. The four rules are briefly: 1) consonants go with following vowel, 2) split consonants (except clusters), 3) split vowels (except diphthongs), and 4) split words.

(1) A consonant or pronounceable consonant cluster goes with what follows:

	Syllables		Meaning	
ἀμήν	ἀ	μήν	truly, verily	**μ** goes with following vowel
δόξα	δό	ξα	glory, fame	**ξ** goes with following vowel
ἐγώ	ἐ	γώ	I	**γ** goes with following vowel
λέγω	λέ	γω	I say	**γ** goes with following vowel
λόγος	λό	γος	word, statement	**γ** goes with following vowel
κύριος	κύ	ρι ος	LORD	**ρ** goes with following vowel
κόσμος	κό	σμος	world	**σμ** is a cluster vid. Σμύρνα
Πέτρος	Πέ	τρος	Peter	**τρ** is a cluster vid. τρεῖς
Χριστός	Χρι	στός	Christ	**στ** is a cluster vid. στολή

(2) Split two consonants: Consonant clusters are divided if they are the same letter or if they create an unpronounceable combination:

	Syllables			Meaning
ἄγγελος	ἄγ	γε	λος	angel, messenger (γ/γ)
ἀδελφός	ἀ	δελ	φός	brother (λ/φ)
ἄνθρωπος	ἄν	θρω	πος	man (θρ is a pronounceable cluster)
καρδία	καρ	δί	α	heart (ρ/δ)
ἔρχεται	ἔρ	χε	ται	he/she/it comes (ρ/χ)
μαρτυρέω	μαρ	τυ	ρέ ω	I testify (ρ/τ)
βάλλω	βάλ	λω		I throw (λ/λ)

(3) Split two vowels (except for diphthongs), allowing only one vowel or diphthong per syllable:

	Syllables				Meaning
ἀκούω	ἀ	κού	ω		I hear, obey (ου is a diphthong)
θεός	θε	ός			God (ε/ο)
καρδία	καρ	δί	α		heart (ι/α)
κύριος	κύ	ρι	ος		lord, LORD (ι/ο)
υἱός	υἱ	ός			son (υι is a diphthong) (υι/ο)
Φαρισαῖος	φα	ρι	σαῖ	ος	Pharisee (αι is a diphthong) (αι/ο)

(4) Split compound words into their original parts before applying the rules of syllable division:

Example: When the preposition σύν ("with") combines with the verb ἄγω ("I lead"), the syllable breaks are συν-ά-γω, not συ-νά-γω as rule 2 would require.

CHAPTER 2 Accents, Syllables, and English Grammar

Syllable Names

Traditionally, the last three syllables of a word have had specific names. The last syllable is called the "ultima," the second from the last the "penult," and the third from the last the "antepenult." Penult means "almost last" in Latin. Antepenult means "before the almost last."

Antepenult	Penult	Ultima	
	κό	σμος	world
προ	φή	της	prophet
ἀ	δελ	φός	brother

Three Accents

1. Acute (´) angles upward (left to right), originally indicating a rising pitch. Today we use the accents to specify syllable emphasis, not tone or pitch variation.

   λέγω (I say)

2. Grave (`) angles downward, originally indicating a falling pitch.

   ἀδελφὸς (brother)

3. Circumflex (˜) angles upward then downward, originally indicating a rising then falling pitch.

   αὐτοῦ (his)

Potential Accent Placement

1. Acute may occur on any of the last three syllables (antepenult, penult, ultima).

   Acute on Any of the Last Three Syllables

Syllables			Meaning
ἄγ	γε	λος	angel, messenger (antepenult acute)
	δό	ξα	glory, fame (penult acute)
	ἐ	γώ	I (ultima acute)

2. Circumflex may occur only on the last two syllables (but only if the vowel or diphthong is long).

   Circumflex on Either of the Last Two Long Syllables

Syllables				Meaning
Φα	ρι	σαῖ	ος	Pharisee (penult circumflex)
		αὐ	τοῦ	his (ultima circumflex)

Diphthongs are considered long except for οι or αι in a final syllable.

3. Grave may occur only on the last syllable.

Grave on the Last Syllable

Syllables			Meaning
ἀ	δελ	φὸς	brother (ultima grave)
	ἀ	μὴν	truly, verily (ultima grave)

Potential Placement Chart

	Antepenult	Penult	Ultima
Acute	´	´	´
Circumflex		~	~
Grave			`

Six Accent Rules

Rule 1: Nouns Are Retentive

Nouns attempt to keep their accents on the same syllable as the base form you learn in the vocabulary lists or find in the lexicon.

man, human

ἄνθρωπος	antepenult acute
ἀνθρώπου	penult acute; long ultima causes change
ἀνθρώπῳ	penult acute; long ultima causes change
ἄνθρωπον	antepenult acute; short ultima, no change
ἄνθρωπε	antepenult acute; short ultima, no change

Rule 2: Verbs Are Recessive

The verb's accent has a tendency to recede toward the first syllable as far as possible.

λύω	λύ ω	I loose (penult acute)
λύεις	λύ εις	you loose (penult acute)
λύει	λύ ει	he/she/it looses (penult acute)
λύομεν	λύ ο μεν	we loose (antepenult acute)
λύετε	λύ ε τε	you (pl.) loose (antepenult acute)
λύουσι	λύ ου σι	they loose (antepenult acute)

Rule 3: Long Ultima, No Antepenult Accent

If the ultima is long, then the antepenult cannot be accented.

ἄνθρωπος	antepenult acute
ἀνθρώπου	penult acute; cannot accent antepenult because of ου
ἀνθρώπῳ	penult acute; cannot accent antepenult because of ῳ

Rule 4: Long Ultima, Acute Penult

If the ultima is long and the penult is accented, then that accent must be an acute.

ἀνθρώπου	penult acute; long ultima ου causes change
ἀνθρώπῳ	penult acute; long ultima ῳ causes change
λύω	I loose (penult acute)
λύεις	you loose (penult acute)
λύει	he/she/it looses (penult acute)

Rule 5: Short Ultima, Long Penult Takes Circumflex

If the ultima is short and the penult is both long and accented, that accent must be a circumflex.

ἦλθεν	ἦλ θεν	he went (short ultima; long penult) (Jn. 1:7)
ἐκεῖνος	ἐ κεῖ νος	that (short ultima; long penult) (Jn. 1:8)
πρῶτος	πρῶ τος	first, earlier (short ultima; long penult) (Jn. 1:15)

Rule 6: Acute Ultima Changed to Grave

If an acute is on the ultima, it becomes a grave when followed by another word without intervening punctuation.

πρὸς τὸν θεόν	two graves and an acute (Jn. 1:1)
καὶ θεὸς ἦν	two graves and a circumflex (Jn. 1:1)

Words with No Accents

There are several short Greek words that do not have an accent. These clitics are pronounced as if they were part of the word that accompanies them. A clitic is a word that "leans on" the preceding or the following word.

1. Proclitic comes before the word that carries the accent.

Proclitic (before the accented word)

ὁ Χριστός	the Christ (Jn. 1:20) (ὁ has no accent; the ʽ is a breathing mark, not an accent—see below)
ὁ λόγος	the word (Jn. 1:1) (ὁ has no accent)
Ἐν ἀρχῇ	in the beginning (Jn. 1:1) (Ἐν has no accent)
οὐ κατέλαβεν	it did not understand/overcome (Jn. 1:5) (οὐ has no accent)

2. Enclitic comes after the word that carries the accent.

Enclitic (after the accented word)

πρῶτός μου	before me (Jn. 1:15) (μου has no accent) Note the accent added to the ultima of πρῶτός
Ἐγώ εἰμι	I am (Jn. 6:35) (εἰμι has no accent)

Breathing Marks

There are two breathing marks that are placed on vowels and diphthongs when they begin words.

1. Smooth breathing (᾽) does not affect pronunciation.

Smooth breathing (᾽)

ἀδελφός	brother
ἄγγελος	angel, messenger
ἀμήν	truly, verily
ἀπόστολος	apostle
ἐγώ	I

2. Rough breathing (῾) adds an “h” sound before the sound of the initial vowel.

Rough breathing (῾)

ἕξ	six as in hexagon
υἱός	son, descendant (note breathing goes on the second vowel of the diphthong initial word)
ὑπέρ	in behalf of, above
ἵνα	that, in order that (note the breathing mark beside the acute accent)

Note: an initial rho (ρ) always takes a rough breathing (ῥῆμα word). It has no effect on the pronunciation, however. Initial υ always takes a rough breathing, too.

Punctuation Marks

There are four punctuation marks in Greek. The comma and period are the same as in English. The colon and question mark are different.

1. Period (.)	λόγος.
2. Comma (,)	λόγος,
3. Colon (·)	λόγος·
4. Question Mark (;)	λόγος;

CHAPTER 2 Accents, Syllables, and English Grammar

Apostrophe

In English, letters that drop out or are elided are marked with an apostrophe (e.g., it's = it is). Greek also uses an apostrophe to mark the missing letter(s). The final letter of a preposition, if it is a vowel, is dropped when it precedes a word that begins with a vowel.

διά + αὐτοῦ becomes δι᾽ αὐτοῦ

(Note that the omitted alpha is replaced by an apostrophe; Jn. 1:3, 7; cf. Jn. 1:39)

Coronis

Sometimes a word with a final vowel followed by a word with an initial vowel will be contracted together. This is called "Crasis." A coronis (᾽) is used to retain the breathing of the second word.

καί [and] + ἐγώ [I] becomes κἀγώ ("and I," Jn. 1:31, 33)

Quick Review of English Grammar

Parts of Speech

1. Noun names a person, place, thing or idea (e.g., book).
2. Adjective is a word used to qualify the meaning of the noun (e.g., <u>good</u> book).
3. Definite Article is a word that specifies a particular noun (e.g., <u>the</u> good book). The indefinite article is "a" (e.g., <u>a</u> book).
4. Pronoun is a word used instead of a noun (e.g., the book, <u>it</u>).
5. Preposition is a relational word that connects an object (often a noun) to its antecedent (e.g., <u>in</u> the book).
6. Verb is often an action or state-of-being word that makes a statement, asks a question, or gives a command (e.g., <u>read</u> the book).
7. Adverb qualifies the meaning of the verb (e.g., read <u>quickly</u>).
8. Particle is a small indeclinable word expressing some general aspect of meaning, or some connective or limiting relation (see chapter 27).

Sentence Parts (Σψνταχ)

The sentence is divided into two parts:

1. Subject, about which something is said.

Simple subject:	<u>Terry</u> went to the store.
	The big red <u>truck</u> moved slowly.
Complete subject:	<u>The big red truck</u> moved slowly.

Compound subject: Terry and Dawn went to the store.
Understood subject: Please close the door ("you" is understood).

2. Predicate is that which is said about the subject.

Simple predicate: Joy walked home.
Complete predicate: Joy walked home.
Compound predicate: Joy walked home and raked leaves.

Predicate nominative: It is I (rather than "It is me"). A predicate nominative completes the idea of the subject. It will most often occur with an "is" verb.

Phrases

A phrase is a group of words used as a single part of speech.

Perhaps the most common is the prepositional phrase:

The book by the bed is my textbook (the phrase acts like an adjective modifying "book").

He held the book over his head (the phrase acts like an adverb modifying "held").

Infinitive phrases often act as nouns, adverbs or adjectives:

With work you can expect to master Greek (as a noun).

He played to win (as an adverb).

He had plenty of water to drink (as an adjective modifying water).

Clause

A clause is a group of words that includes a subject and predicate. (A clause has a verb; a phrase does not.)

Phrase: The great big strong man (an adjective phrase)

Clause: The man who owns the store (an adjectival/relative clause)

A main clause expresses a complete thought and can stand alone.

A subordinate clause is dependent on the main clause and cannot stand alone. Note the following subordinate clauses.

When the store opened, the people pushed through the front door.

He knew that power had gone out of him.

Vanquishing Verbs

It is crucial for students of Greek to gain mastery over (conquer, vanquish) verbs.

Tense generally describes the time of action of the verb (present, future, past), although the time/tense connection has been hotly contested recently (vid. S. Porter, R. Decker, D. Mathewson, et al.). Some see the Greek tense forms as being used to denote Aktionsart (how the action takes place [punctiliar, durative, iterative, inceptive...]) and others stress aspect (the writer's view or portrayal of the action as opposed to when/how the action actually happened). You should be aware of all three perspectives.

Tense=time: Time is

- Kathy walks everyday (present tense).
- Kathy walked yesterday (past tense).
- Kathy will walk tomorrow (future tense).
- Horses gallop across the prairie (omnitemporal/gnomic; what they usually do).
- God loves you (timeless).

The Greek verb forms (present/aorist/perfect) are not directly indicative of the time an event actually happened. Hence the present tense form can be used for events that are past, present, future, omnitemporal or timeless.

Aktionsart denotes the type of action, **how** it happens: These types of features are better understood as a result of the discourse level or based on the lexical meanings of particular verbs and combinations rather than to try to force such "meanings" onto the morphological tense forms (present, aorist, perfect).

Continuous/durative action (the event as a process), He is cooking.

Iterative (happens repeatedly) He kept shooting the ball.

Inceptive (event is beginning) She is leaving now.

Omnitemporal/gnomic: Horses gallop across the prairie (omnitemporal/gnomic; what they usually do)

Timeless: God loves you.

Aspect: the writer's portrayal of an action (Porter/Decker/Mathewson) the time is indicated more from adverbials, prepositions or time words than from the "tense" of the verb.

Present/Imperfect: immediacy, details, in progress, descriptive, foreground material (can be used to portray present, past, future, omnitemporal or timeless action; so it is not time locked)

Aorist: wholistic, complete, undifferentiated, background material

Perfect/Pluperfect: state of affairs, frontground form

Mathewson defines background, foreground and frontground as follows:

1. background: this does not refer to material that is non-essential or unimportant, but to material that serves a supporting role.

2. foreground: this refers to material that is selected for more attention and often consists of the main characters and thematic elements in a discourse.

3. frontground: elements that are frontgrounded are singled out for special attention, are presented in a more well-defined way, and stand out in an unexpected manner in the discourse (Mathewson, 27).

Voice shows who does or receives the action of the verb. Voice indicates how the subject is related to the action of the verb.

Active: Subject does the action.

Middle: Subject does action for itself or emphasizing the subjects participation in the action of the verb (most often the Greek is translated into an English active or for him/her/itself [benefit])

Passive: Subject receives the action.

Mathewson has described it visually as:

- Active: Subject ----> Verb (object)
- Middle: Subject <--> Verb
- Passive: Subjects <--- Verb (agent)

Examples of verb voice:

Zachary shot the ball (active)—Zach does the action.
The ball was shot by Zachary (passive)—ball receives action.
Zachary himself passed the ball (middle)—Zach did it for himself.

Verbal mood shows how something is said.

Indicative:	Portrayal of reality
Subjunctive:	Desire, prossible
Imperative:	Command, entreaty
Optative:	Wish, remote possibility

Examples of Verb Mood:

Indicative:	He learned Greek well.
Subjunctive:	In order that he might learn Greek well . . . If he studies, he may learn Greek well.
Imperative:	Learn Greek well!
Optative:	Oh that you might learn Greek. (Hopefully, this will not be a remote possibility.)

CHAPTER 2 Accents, Syllables, and English Grammar

Nouns

Nouns in Greek have gender, number, and case.

Gender: The Greek masculine, feminine, and neuter genders are often indicated by the endings attached to the noun. Abstract nouns and objects that are neither male nor female in English are often marked as either masculine or feminine in Greek (The boat, she left port).

Number: As an "s" often ends an English word that is plural, Greek likewise, has endings that mark whether a noun is singular or plural (e.g., book, books).

Case: In English we have three cases that are seen in how we use our pronouns. Case will be an important feature in Greek and often difficult to grasp initially.

1. Subjective or nominative case: She = subject (She did it.)
2. Objective or accusative case: Her = object (The car hit her.)
3. Possessive or genitive case: Hers = possessive (The car was hers.)

Greek adds two more:

4. Dative case: The case marking the indirect object. (I told the story to the apostles.)
5. Vocative case: The case of direct address. (O Lord, save me.)

Endings will be added to the Greek nouns to indicate gender, number and case.

Vocabulary

ἀδελφός	brother (343)
ἀκούω	I hear, obey (428)
δόξα	glory, fame (166)
ἔχω	I have, hold (708)
κόσμος	world (186)
κύριος	lord, Lord, sir (717)
λόγος	word (330)
Πέτρος	Peter (156)
υἱός	son (377)
Φαρισαῖος	Pharisee (98)

CHAPTER 3
Present Active Verbs

You will be able to—

1. understand the English verbal system and its parallels to Greek (tense, voice, mood, person, and number),
2. recognize and write the present active indicative forms of Greek verbs, and
3. master ten high-frequency vocabulary words.

Introduction

Verbs are words of action or state of being:

Zachary drove the car.
Elliott is a good kid.

We use verbs to make statements, give commands, or express wishes:

Come here (command).
May Zach play basketball this year (wish).
Tanya is working tonight (statement).

Tense=time in English

Tense in English refers to the time of the action of the verb:

- Present: Annette swims.
- Past: Annette swam.
- Future: Annette will swim.
- Perfect: Annette has swum.

Tense/Aktionsart/Aspect

In Greek, the tense form is not used so much as to coordinate with time (**when** the event happened, usually indicated by the context through adverbs, prepositional phrases and other temporal indicators), or to **how** (type,duration [Aktionsart]; usually implicit in the lexical meaning of the verb or broader context) the action takes place but, and most of all, its aspect which is the author's portrayal of an action (foregrounding/immediacy/ descriptive/progress [present tense form]; background/wholistic/complete [aorist] and frontgrounding/state of being [perfect]). In short, while we will generally translate the present tense in this course with an English present one must realize that there is not really a connection of the present tense form with the present time and the present tense form can be used for past, present, future, timeless or omnitemporal types of verbal actions. Thus, aspect, or how the author portrays an activity, seems to be a more adequate way to describe the present tense form (foregrounding/immediacy/ descriptive/progress) but for now we

will simply translate it in these exercises which are out of context as an English present tense. Be aware, however, that the actual time will more often than not be indicated by adverbs, prepositional phrases and conjunctive modifiers than from the tense form on the verb.

Voice

English has two voices, to which Greek adds a third:

1. **Active voice:** The subject does the action of the verb.

   Active voice examples:

   Terry hit the ball.
   Joy kissed Andy.

2. **Passive voice:** The subject receives the action of the verb.

   Passive voice examples:

   The ball was hit by Terry.
   Andy was kissed by Joy.

3. **Middle voice:** The subject's participation in the action of the verb is emphasized, the action is done for the subject's benefit, or rarely the subject acts on him/herself (reflexive) or members of a group interact among themselves (reciprocal).

   Middle voice examples:

   Terry himself kicked the ball (emphasizing participation; frequent).
   Terry kicked the ball for himself (interest/benefit).
   Terry kicked himself (reflexive; rare).
   The players patted each other (reciprocal; rare).

Some describe many middle verbs in Greek as deponent (75 percent of the time). This means they are middle in form but translated as active with the active form missing ("deponent"). In this program, the middle will be translated as active unless otherwise indicated (Mounce, Basics, 149). Such "deponent" verbs are easily found in the lexicon as having an –ομαι ending (e.g. ἔρχομαι, γίνομαι) rather than the normal active ending ω (e.g. βλέπω, ἀκούω). While the term "deponent" is debated it may be best just to translate them as middles emphasizing the subject's participation in the action of the verb (hence active).

Mood

Mood refers to the kind of reality of the action, or how the action of the verb is regarded.

1. **Indicative mood:** The verb simply states or portrays that something happened.
   Elliott prays.

2. **Imperative mood:** The verb gives a command, exhortation or entreaty.

Pray, Elliott!

3. **Subjunctive mood:** The verb expresses a wish, possibility, or potentiality
   Elliott may pray.

4. **Optative mood:** The verb expresses a wish, remote possibility.
   Oh that he would stand.

Person

There are three persons in Greek.

1. First person indicates the person(s) speaking (I [singular] or we [plural]).

   First person examples:

   I studied Greek.
   We studied Greek.

2. Second person indicates the person(s) spoken to (you [singular or plural]). Some would say "you-all", "ye," or "you'uns" (dialect) for the plural, thus distinguishing it from "you" or "thou" as singular.

   Second person examples:

   You studied Greek.
   You both studied Greek.

3. Third person indicates the person(s) or thing(s) spoken about (he, she, it [singular]; they [plural]).

   Third person examples:

   She studied Greek.
   They studied Greek.
   It made them happy.

Number and Agreement

Both English and Greek distinguish between singular (I, you, he, she, it) and the plural (we, you, they).

Verbs must agree with their subjects in both person and number.

He rides the wave.
They ride the wave (not "They rides the wave").

Introduction to the Greek Present Active Indicative (PAI)

The present active indicative (PAI) will be our first verb paradigm. It is a frequently used "tense" in the New Testament (over 4,400 times). Active means that the subject does

the action of the verb as opposed to the middle or passive voices. The indicative mood portrays the action as reality (liars also use the indicative so what is being portrayed as reality may not be in fact) making a statement, as opposed to the imperative (command) or subjunctive (possibility) moods, which we will study later.

Each form will be composed of a:
Stem + Pronominal ending

λύ + ω

Translation

The present tense may used of either undefined Aktionsart (event simply happens) or continuous Aktionsart (event was a process).

Thus for our grammatical practice sentences they will be translated as follows:

1. Undefined: I loose. I run.
2. Continuous: I am loosing. I am running.

The context will determine which should be used. One should be aware that in sentences in contexts the present tense form can be used to designate action in the past, present, future, omnitemporal or timeless happenings.

Historical Present

Greek will **often** use the present tense to reference an event that actually happened in the past. The historical present is used to add vividness or dramatic effect to the narrative or, most often, it is an idiom. It often occurs in narrative in the third person. In these cases the present tense is simply translated by our past tense ("he says" becomes "he said").

This present active paradigm is very important. You should be able to chant through it in your sleep. Learn these "primary" pronominal endings also since they will be useful when we do the future tense.

Stem + pronominal suffix:	λύ + ω	λύ + ομεν
	λύ + εις	λύ + ετε
	λύ + ει	λύ + ουσι

Present Active Indicative (PAI) Paradigm

Singular		**Plural**	
1. λύω	I loose/am loosing.	λύομεν	We loose/are loosing.
2. λύεις	You loose/are loosing.	λύετε	You loose/are loosing.
3. λύει	He/she/it looses/is loosing.	λύουσι(ν)	They loose/are loosing.

Primary Pronominal Suffixes

ω	I	ομεν	we

εις	you	ετε	you (you-all)
ει	he/she/it	ουσι(ν)	they

Movable Nu (ν)

Most frequently a nu (ν) is added to the end of words ending in σι or ε. In English we do something similar with "a book" and "an item." Most often the third plural form will be: λύουσιν instead of λύουσι (cf. βλέπουσιν καὶ, Mat. 13:13). Rarely the nu (ν) will be dropped before words beginning with consonants (cf. βλέπουσι τὸ . . . Mat. 18:10).

Second Person Plural

In English, we make no distinction between a "you" singular and a "you" that is plural ("you all"). Some grammars, following King James English, use "thou" for the singular and "ye" for the plural. Such usage is archaic, and hence we will use "you" for both second person singular and plural. You should be aware, however, that in Greek a sharp distinction is made.

Parsing Format

Verbs are parsed or conjugated in the following format:

Tense, voice, mood, person, number, lexical form, English meaning.

E.g., λύω Present active indicative (PAI), 1st person singular, from λύω, meaning "I loose, destroy."

Shorter form: λύω PAI, 1 sg., from λύω, "I loose, destroy."

λύετε PAI, 2 pl., from λύω, "you loose, destroy"

Chant #1: Present Active Indicative (PAI) of λύω (I loose/am loosing).

Recite the first column then the second. Practice until it is as natural as breathing.

λύω	λύομεν
λύεις	λύετε
λύει	λύουσι(ν)

CHAPTER 3 Present Active Verbs

Vocabulary

ἀλλά	but, yet (638)
ἀπόστολος	apostle, sent one (80)
βλέπω	I see (133)
γάρ	for, then (1041)
Γινώσκω	I know (222)
Ἰησοῦς	Jesus (917)
λαμβάνω	I take, receive (258)
λύω	I loose (42)
οὐρανός	heaven (273)
πιστεύω	I believe (241)

CHAPTER 4
Second Declension Nouns

You will be able to—

1. understand the English syntax of nouns in sentences (subject, object, number, gender, etc.),
2. understand the Greek noun system (gender, number, case),
3. write out the second declension paradigm for masculine and neuter nouns, and
4. master ten high-frequency vocabulary words.

Introduction

A noun is commonly defined as a word that stands for a person, place or thing.

Natanya = person
Store = place
Car = thing

Gender

Gender in English is determined by the sex of the referent: "king . . . he," "queen . . . she." Objects that are neither male nor female are considered neuter: "table . . . it." In Greek some inanimate objects are given male or female designations. Be careful not to confuse Greek grammatical gender with biological gender!

οἶκος "House" is masculine.
ἱερόν "Temple" is neuter.
ἐκκλησία "Church, congregation" is feminine.

Number

Both English and Greek inflect words for number. Both languages have singular and plural nouns. Notice the change on the end of the Greek words.

Singular	**Plural**	**Singular**	**Plural**
heaven	heavens	οὐρανός	οὐρανοί
man	men	ἄνθρωπος	ἄνθρωποι

Case

English uses word inflections in order to indicate changes in case. Case is the role a word plays in the sentence (such as subject, object, possessive).

Subjective Case (Greek: Nominative)

This is the subject of the verb.
He hit the ball.

The subject of the sentence can usually be discovered by putting "who" or "what" before the verb.

He ran to the store.
Who ran to the store? He (= subject).

Objective Case (Greek: Accusative)

This is the object of the verb.
The ball hit him.

The object of a sentence can usually be discovered by putting a "who" or "what" after the verb.

He hit the ball.

He hit what? The ball (= object).

Possessive Case (Greek: Genitive)

This indicates who is the possessor.
He hit his truck.

The possessive case often can be discovered by asking "whose?"
Charlie hid his cake.

Whose cake? His (possessive).

Nominative	=	subject of the sentence
Accusative	=	object of the sentence
Genitive	=	Possessive

Declensions: First, Second, Third

There are three noun declensions in Greek. A declension is a grouping of nouns that are inflected with a shared set of endings. The difference in endings does not affect the translation procedure for first, second, and third declensions. The second declension nouns are characterized by an ο as the final letter of the stem. They are largely masculine or neuter. First declension nouns are characterized by an η or α for the final letter and are mostly feminine. Third declension nouns have stems that end in a consonant.

We will learn the second declension before the first because it is more frequent. Second declension nouns are largely masculine, as indicated in lexical lists by placing the masculine definite article ὁ ("the") after the nominative singular form. Each noun should be learned with its definite article that indicates its gender. Second declension nouns that are neuter are marked by placing the neuter definite article τό ("the") after the root.

CHAPTER 4 Second Declension Nouns

Article

In contrast to English, which uses "a" as an indefinite article ("a book"), Greek has no indefinite article. Thus, the Greek indefinite noun may be translated "book" or "a book." Greek nouns are assumed to be indefinite unless marked by the article ("the"). The Greek article can actually be used for several functions beyond making a noun definite. For now, simply be aware of the nominative form of the definite article, which will indicate the gender of the noun being learned:

- ὁ = masculine ("the")
- ἡ = feminine ("the")
- τό = neuter ("the")

Gender

Greek nouns are masculine, feminine, or neuter in gender. Often this gender is more a syntactical feature than a metaphysical statement, as many inanimate objects are given grammatical gender. Thus "year" (ἔτος) is neuter, while "day" (ἡμέρα) is feminine, but "time" (χρόνος) is masculine.

Number and Agreement

As in English, Greek has both singular and plural nouns. The verb most often matches the number of the subject noun just as in English:

Students (plural) love Greek.
The student (singular) loves Greek.

Inflectional Forms

In Greek, there are five inflectional forms marking the various cases or roles that nouns play in sentences.

Nominative Form

Most Often Marks the Subject of the Sentence

Music calms the heart.

"Music" is the subject of the sentence. In Greek it would be marked with a nominative inflectional ending. With "is" verbs it can be used as a predicate nominative as in "It is he." Here "he" (nominative) is used rather than the accusative "him."

Genitive Form

Often Expresses a Possessive, Description, Origin, Relation, Limits quality

The Pharisee went to the house of God (description)
The book of the chief was worn (possesive).
The writing of the prophet (origin)

The son of Mary (relation).

Note the different meanings of "of" in these sentences.

"Of God" or "God's" would be marked in Greek with a genitive inflectional ending. We will generally use the keyword "of" when translating the genitive, although the genitive may actually function in many other ways as well.

Dative Form

Often Marks the Indirect Object, Location, Agency

He spoke a word to the apostle (Indirect Object)
She went to the class (location).
He was struck by the catcher (agency)

"To the apostle" would be marked with a dative inflectional ending in Greek. The dative functions in many ways. In some contexts it may also be translated "for" or "at" or "by" or "with." We will generally use the key words "to, for, at, by, with" (remember = 2 by 4, ate (at) with) when translating the dative.

Accusative Form

Indicates the Object of the Sentence.

Joy saw the ball.
Elliott walked home.

"The ball" is the object of the sentence. It would be marked by an accusative inflectional ending in Greek. The accusative's basic idea is limiting the content, direction, extent or goal of the verb or preposition it is associated with. It limits the quantity while the genitive will limit the quality (Wallace). It can also be used as

the subject of the infinitive and some verbs will take a double accusative (e.g. "he will teach you [1] all things [2]").

Vocative Form

Is Used for Direct Address

Sister, you are the one!
O Lord, how majestic is your name.

"Sister" receives a direct address and would be marked by a vocative inflectional ending in Greek.

You should be able to chant through this declension. Because the vocatives are so few and often the same as the nominative, you need only to chant the Nom.-Acc. The vocative will be recognized when it appears, and it is often the same as the nominative.

CHAPTER 4 Second Declension Nouns

Masculine Second Declension Forms (Stem Ending in o)

λόγος = word

	Singular	**Plural**	**Inflectional Endings**	
Nom.	λόγος	λόγοι	ος	οι
Gen.	λόγου	λόγων	ου	ων
Dat.	λόγῳ	λόγοις	ῳ	οις
Acc.	λόγον	λόγους	ον	ους
Voc.	λόγε	λόγοι	ε	οι

Meaning of Inflectional Forms

	Singular		**Plural**		
Nom.	λόγος	a word	λόγοι	words	(subject of sentence)
Gen.	λόγου	of a word	λόγων	of words	(possessive, origin)
Dat.	λόγῳ	to a word	λόγοις	To words	(indirect object)
Acc.	λόγον	a word	λόγους	words	(direct object)
Voc.	λόγε	O word	λόγοι	O words	(direct address)

- Nominative = subject of the sentence
- Genitive = descriptive/possessive usually translated with keyword "of"
- Dative = indirect object/agency/location usually translated with keyword "to, by, for, with at"
- Accusative = direct object of a sentence
- Vocative = direct address (e.g., O words, tell us how to read Greek)

Another way to look at case (Hansen and Quinn, Greek: An Intensive Course, 20):

Accusative **Dative Genitive**

Motion toward or into ==========> | in | Motion away from/out of ==========>

Neuter Second Declension Forms (Stem Ending in o)

ἱερόν = temple

	Singular	**Plural**
Nom./Voc.	ἱερόν	ἱερά
Gen.	ἱεροῦ	ἱερῶν
Dat.	ἱερῷ	ἱεροῖς
Acc.	ἱερόν	ἱερά

CHAPTER 4 Second Declension Nouns

Meaning of Inflectional Forms

	Singular		Plural		
Nom.	ἱερόν	a temple	ἱερά	temples	(subject of sentence)
Gen.	ἱεροῦ	of a temple	ἱερῶν	of temples	(possessive)
Dat.	ἱερῷ	to a temple	ἱεροῖς	To temples	(indirect object)
Acc.	ἱερόν	a temple	ἱερά	temples	(direct object)
Voc.	ἱερόν	O temple	ἱερά	O temples	(direct address)

Note that in the neuter the nominative, accusative and vocative always have the same form. The genitive and dative neuter have the same endings as the masculine. You should be able to chant through this paradigm, lumping the vocative with the nominative.

Declining Nouns

Verbs are parsed (PAI, 1st sg, from λύω, "I loose"). Nouns are declined using the following pattern: Case, number, gender, base Greek word, meaning.

For example:

λόγῳ Dative, Singular, Masculine, from λόγος, meaning "to a word"

ἱερῶν Genitive, Plural, Neuter, from ἱερόν, meaning "of temples"

Word Order

The order of words in a sentence in Greek may be the same as in English (subject + verb + object). Greek puts inflectional endings on nouns to mark their case. This allows Greek to change the word order for various purposes without substantially altering the meaning of a sentence. For example, the subject may be placed after the verb and the object placed before the verb for emphasis while retaining the original meaning of the sentence. Recent studies have shown that word order is important, so the good student will keep an eye on the order of syntactic units (VSOM versus SVOM etc.).

One comment on the vocabulary forms. In lexical lists, nouns such as δοῦλος are followed by -οῦ, which gives the genitive singular ending, indicating that it is a second declension noun. The ὁ article is given to specify that it is masculine.

Second Declension Noun Chant

λόγος	(word: Subject)	ἱερόν	(temple: Subject)
λόγου	(of a word)	ἱεροῦ	(of a temple)
λόγῳ	(to/by/for a word)	ἱερῷ	(to/by/for a temple)
λόγον	(word: Object)	ἱερόν	(temple: Object)
λόγοι	(words: Subject)	ἱερά	(temples: Subject)
λόγων	(of words)	ἱερῶν	(of temples)
λόγοις	(to/by/for words)	ἱεροῖς	(to/by/for temples)
λόγους	(words: Object)	ἱερά	(temples: Object)

CHAPTER 4 Second Declension Nouns

Vocabulary

ἀγαπάω	I love (143)
γράφω	I write (191)
δέ	but, and (2,792)
δοῦλος, -ου, ὁ	servant, slave (124)
εὑρίσκω	I find (176)
ἱερόν, -οῦ, τό	temple (71)
λαός, -οῦ, ὁ	people (142)
νόμος, -ου, ὁ	law (194)
οἶκος, -ου, ὁ	house (114)
ὡς	as, about, how (504)

CHAPTER 5
First Declension Nouns

You will be able to—

1. understand the English syntax of nouns in sentences (subject, object, number, gender, etc.),
2. understand the Greek noun system (gender, number, case),
3. write out and chant the first declension paradigm for feminine nouns, and
4. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words.

Introduction

There are three noun declensions in Greek. We have learned the second declension with its masculine and neuter nouns and its characteristic o endings. Now we will focus on the first declension. First declension nouns are largely feminine, as indicated by placing the feminine article ἡ ("the") after the nominative singular form. Each noun should be learned with its definite article, which indicates its gender. The stem of first declension nouns ends with an alpha or eta. Learn to chant through this eta first declension of γραφή. Learn to recognize the variations on the other two forms (alpha and masculine form).

Feminine First Declension Forms (Stem Ending in η)
γραφή, ἡ = writing, Scripture

	Singular	**Plural**	**Inflectional Endings**	
Nom./Voc.	γραφή	γραφαί	η	αι
Gen.	γραφῆς	γραφῶν	ης	ων
Dat.	γραφῇ	γραφαῖς	ῃ	αις
Acc.	γραφήν	γραφάς	ην	ας

Meanings: Translation of Inflectional Forms

	Singular		**Plural**		
Nom.	γραφή	A writing	γραφαί	writings	(subject of sentence)
Gen.	γραφῆς	of a writing	γραφῶν	of writings	(possessive/description)
Dat.	γραφῇ	to a writing	γραφαῖς	to writings	(indirect object/agency)
Acc.	γραφήν	A writing	γραφάς	writings	(direct object)
Voc.	γραφή	O writing	γραφαί	O writings	(direct address)

- **Nominative** = subject of the sentence, predicate nom., apposition
- **Genitive** = possessive/description/origin usually translated with "of"
- **Dative** = indirect object, usually translated with "to," "for," "by," "at," or "with" (2 by 4 ate [at] with)
- **Accusative** = direct object of a sentence, double accusative
- **Vocative** = direct address (e.g., "O writings, show us . . .")

The nominative can be used as in an appositional use. Apposition is when this form restates or specifies a noun.

For example: "Paul, a servant, an apostle writes,"
where "a servant" and "an apostle" are appositional renaming or specifying Paul.

Feminine First Declension Forms (Stem Ending in α)

ὥρα, ἡ = hour

	Singular		**Plural**		
Nom./Voc.	ὥρα	hour	ὧραι	hours	(subject of sentence)
Gen.	ὥρας	of an hour	ὡρῶν	of hours	(possessive/descrip.)
Dat.	ὥρᾳ	for an hour	ὥραις	for hours	(indirect object/ag.)
Acc.	ὥραν	hour	ὥρας	hours	(direct object)

Note that the nominative and vocative have the same form. The ὥρα and γραφή

forms are largely the same except for the simple shift of the eta to an alpha in the singular.

Masculine First Declension Forms (Stem Ending in η)

προφήτης, ὁ = prophet

	Singular		**Plural**		
Nom.	προφήτης	prophet	προφῆται	prophets	(subject)
Gen.	προφήτου	of a prophet	προφητῶν	of prophets	(possessive)
Dat.	προφήτῃ	to a prophet	προφήταις	to prophets	(indirect object)
Acc.	προφήτην	prophet	προφήτας	prophets	(direct object)
Voc.	προφῆτα	O prophet	προφῆται	O prophets	(direct address)

Note that the only major variation here is the genitive singular, which takes an -ου ending. Beyond that, it is much the same as γραφή. Vocatives are rare.

Nouns ending in a consonantal blend (ψ, ξ, or ζ) or double

consonant δόξα, -ης, ἡ = glory

	Singular		**Plural**		
Nom.	δόξα	glory	δόξαι	glories	(subject)
Gen.	δόξης	of glory	δοξῶν	of glories	(possessive)
Dat.	δόξῃ	to glory	δόξαις	to glories	(indirect object)
Acc.	δόξαν	glory	δόξας	glories	(direct object)
Voc.	δόξα	O glory	δόξαι	O glories	(direct address)

The Article

While Greek has no indefinite article like the English "a" (e.g., a book), the Greek article, usually translated "the," occurs throughout the New Testament although it often can be used as a substitute for a personal pronoun, demonstrative pronoun (this/that) or a

relative pronoun (who/which). The article is inflected for gender, number, and case. Indeed, the article must match its noun in gender, number, and case. The article marks the gender of a noun, whether it is a first, second, or third declension noun. The article can sometimes function as a pronoun (he, she, it . . .) and at root has a nominalizing impact on the words it goes with. Sometimes it is not translated at all especially with proper nouns ("Jesus" not "the Jesus") or abstracts ("grace" not "the grace").

Examples:

λόγος	"word" or "a word"	Nom. sg. masc. (Acts 13:15)
ὁ λόγος	"the word"	Nom. sg. masc. (Jn. 1:1)
λόγον	"word" or "a word"	Acc. sg. masc. (Jn. 8:51)
τὸν λόγον	"the word"	Acc. sg. masc. (Jn. 4:39)

Article Forms

	Singular			**Plural**		
	Masc.	**Fem.**	**Neut.**	**Masc.**	**Fem.**	**Neut.**
Nom.	ὁ	ἡ	τό	οἱ	αἱ	τά
Gen.	τοῦ	τῆς	τοῦ	τῶν	τῶν	τῶν
Dat.	τῷ	τῇ	τῷ	τοῖς	ταῖς	τοῖς
Acc.	τόν	τήν	τό	τούς	τάς	τά

Note that ὁ, οἱ, ἡ, and αἱ are proclitics, each bearing no accent because it is associated so closely with (leans on) the following word. Being able to recognize the case of the article is handy, since that will also tell you the case of the accompanying noun. Thus, it is a good way to double-check whether or not you are declining a noun properly.

The 2-1-2 Noun Chant (recite this so it becomes automatic)

2-Declension	1-Declension	2-Declension
λόγος (word: Subject)	γραφή (writing: Subject)	ἱερόν (temple: Subject)
λόγου (of a word)	γραφῆς (of a writing)	ἱεροῦ (of a temple)
λόγῳ (to/by/for a word)	γραφῇ (to/by/for a writing)	ἱερῷ (to/by/for a temple)
λόγον (word: Object)	γραφήν (writing: Object)	ἱερόν (temple: Object)
λόγοι (words: Subject)	γραφαί (writings: Subject)	ἱερά (temples: Subject)
λόγων (of words)	γραφῶν (of writings)	ἱερῶν (of temples)
λόγοις (to/by/for words)	γραφαῖς (to/by/for writings)	ἱεροῖς (to/by/for temples)
λόγους (words: Object)	γραφάς (writings: Object)	ἱερά (temples: Object)

CHAPTER 5 First Declension Nouns

Vocabulary

ἀγάπη, -ης, ἡ	love (116)
ἀλήθεια, -ας, ἡ	truth (109)
ἁμαρτία, -ας, ἡ	sin (173)
βασιλεία, -ας, ἡ	kingdom (162)
γραφή, -ῆς, ἡ	writing, Scripture (50)
ἐγείρω	I raise up (144)
ἐκκλησία, -ας, ἡ	assembly, church (114)
ἔργον, -ου, τό	work (169)
μαθητής, -οῦ, ὁ	disciple (261)
ὥρα, -ας, ἡ	hour (106)

CHAPTER 6
Prepositions

You will be able to—

1. understand English prepositions and the various ways they connect words,
2. translate the various Greek prepositions and how they relate to the noun inflectional system,
3. recognize and predict when prepositions will have a letter elided,
4. identify and translate prepositions when they are compounded with other word forms,
5. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words, and
6. memorize Jn. 1:1 in Greek.

Definition of Preposition

Prepositions are usually small words that link or relate two words together. Often they tell position in space or time.They often work in conjunction with the cases extending and clarifying the use of a particular case. Wallace notes prepositions that are found with the accusative and dative often function adverbially and the genitive functions adjectivally (Wallace, 160).

I saw the book <u>on</u> the table (adjectival use—modifies the noun, book).
Tells of the spatial relationship of the book to the table.

He went <u>after</u> the game (adverbial use—modifies the verb, went)..
Connects the person's going to the time of the game.

Prepositional Phrase

A phrase is a string of closely connected words. A clause is a string of connected words and/or phrases, including both a subject and a verb.

A prepositional phrase is usually composed of a preposition followed by a noun, which is called the object of the preposition.

Prep. + noun = in + the car ("the car" is the object of the preposition "in")

Preposition and Case

In English, the object of the preposition is usually in the objective case. Thus, we would say, "Send the disk with him (accusative)," and not "with he (nominative)."

Greek prepositions may be followed by nouns in the genitive, dative, or accusative inflectional forms. Each preposition will have a particular case(s) that usually inflects the following noun or pronoun.

CHAPTER 6 Prepositions

Introduction to Greek Prepositions

Like English prepositions, Greek prepositions are connecting or linking words. Each preposition will take a noun/adjective/pronoun in a certain case (genitive, dative, or accusative). This case must be learned along with the preposition's main meaning(s). The most common meanings are listed with each preposition, but it is important to observe the context because many other meanings are possible. Note that the genitive often has the idea of separation, the dative the idea of location, and the accusative the idea of motion toward.

Prepositions Used with One Case

The following prepositions are used with only one case:

ἀπό = "from" (with the genitive)—also may mean "because of," "by," "of"

Ἰησοῦν υἱὸν τοῦ Ἰωσὴφ τὸν ἀπὸ Ναζαρέτ
Jesus son of Joseph from Nazareth (Jn. 1:45)

ἀπὸ τοῦ νόμου
from the law (Mat. 5:18)

ἀφ᾽ ὑμῶν (ἀφ᾽ is a form of ἀπό when it is followed by a word with a rough breathing mark, the vowel drops and the consonant shifts upward before a rough breathing mark)
from you (Jn. 16:22)

εἰς = "into," "to," "in" (with the accusative)—also may mean "among," "for"

εἰς τὴν ζωὴν
to life (Mat. 7:14)—notice the article is not translated

εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν Πέτρου
into Peter's house (Mat. 8:14)—notice the article is not translated

εἰς τὴν βασιλείαν τῶν οὐρανῶν
into the kingdom of heaven (Mat. 19:23)—first article is translated the second is not

ἐκ = "from," "out of" (with the genitive)—also may mean "of," "because of"

ἐκ τῶν Φαρισαίων
from the Pharisees (Jn. 1:24)

ἐκ τῆς βασιλείας
out of the kingdom (Mat. 13:41)

ἐξ οὐρανοῦ (ἐξ is a form of ἐκ when it is followed by a word that begins with a vowel)
from heaven (Mat. 28:2)

ἐν = "in," "on," "at" (with the dative)—also may mean "among," "when," "by," "with"

ἐν ταῖς καρδίαις
in the hearts (Mat. 9:4)

ἐν τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ
in the man (Jn. 2:25)

ἐν ἡμέρᾳ κρίσεως
on the day of judgment (Mat. 10:15)

πρός = "to," "toward" (with the accusative)—also may mean "with" [see page 44]

ἔρχεται πρὸς αὐτὸν λέγει πρὸς Φίλιππον
(because a great crowd) came to him, he said to Philip (Jn. 6:5)

πρὸς τοὺς μαθητάς
to the disciples (Mat. 26:40)

πρὸς τὸν ὄχλον
to the crowd (Mat. 17:14)

σύν = "with" (with the dative)

σὺν τοῖς μαθηταῖς
with the disciples (Mk. 8:34)

σὺν τῷ ἀγγέλῳ
with the angel (Lk. 2:13)

σὺν τοῖς πρεσβυτέροις
with the elders (Lk. 20:1)

Prepositions Used with Two Cases

The following prepositions are used with two cases:

διά (with the genitive) = "through," "by," "during"

διὰ Ἰερεμίου τοῦ προφήτου
through Jeremiah the prophet (Mat. 2:17)

διὰ τῶν προφητῶν τῷ υἱῷ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου
by the prophets about the Son of Man (Lk. 18:31)

διά (with the accusative) = "because of"

διὰ τὸν λόγον
because of the word (Mat. 13:21)

κατά (with the genitive) = "down," "against"

κατὰ τοῦ υἱοῦ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου
against the Son of Man (Mat. 12:32)

κατὰ τοῦ λαοῦ
against the people (Acts 21:28)

κατά (with the accusative) = "according to," "during"

καθ᾽ ἡμέραν (form of κατά before a rough breathing mark—drops the vowel and the consonant is shifted upwards before a rough breathing mark)
during a day (Mat. 26:55)

μετά (with the genitive) = "with"

μετὰ τῶν υἱῶν αὐτῆς
with her sons (Mat. 20:20)

μετὰ Ἰησοῦ τοῦ Ναζωραίου
with Jesus of Nazareth (Mat. 26:71)

μετά (with the accusative) = "after"

μεθ᾽ ἡμέρας ἕξ
after six days (Mat. 17:1)

περί (with the genitive) = "for," "concerning"

περὶ τῶν δύο ἀδελφῶν
concerning the two brothers (Mat. 20:24)

περὶ τοῦ ἱεροῦ
concerning the temple (Lk. 21:5)

περί (with the accusative) = "around," "about"

περὶ τὴν ἀλήθειαν
about the truth (2 Tim. 2:18)

Prepositions Used with Three Cases

A few prepositions are used with three cases:

ἐπί (with the genitive) = "on," "over"

ἐπὶ γῆς
on earth (Mat. 6:10)

ἐπί (with the dative) = "on," "at," "on the basis of," "against"

πατὴρ ἐπὶ υἱῷ καὶ υἱὸς ἐπὶ πατρί
father against son and son against father (Lk. 12:53)

ἐπί (with the accusative) = "on," "to," "toward," "against" (motion implied)

ἐπὶ τοὺς μαθητὰς αὐτοῦ
to his disciples (Mat. 12:49)

παρά = (see chapter 8 vocabulary or Greek-English glossary at back of this book)

πρός = (see Greek-English glossary; the genitives and datives are rare)

A Case Perspective on the prepositions

Genitive	Dative	Accusative
ἀπό from	ἐν in	εἰς into
ἐκ out of, from	σύν with	πρός to, toward, with
διά through, by	ἐπί on, at, against	διά because of
κατά down, against		κατά according to, during
μετά with		μετά after
περί for, concerning		περί around, about
ἐπί on, over		ἐπί on, to, toward

Elision

Prepositions ending in a vowel often drop the final vowel when it comes before a word that begins with a vowel.

δι᾽ ἐμοῦ = through me (Jn. 14:6)
(διά + ἐμοῦ)

If there is a rough breathing mark on the next word, the final consonant may be shifted:

μεθ᾽ ἡμέρας after days (Mat. 17:1)
(μετά + ἡμέρας)

Proclitics

A proclitic is a word that has no accent because it is joined so closely with the accented word that follows it.

ἐν, εἰς and ἐκ are proclitics.

They come before (pro) the word with the accent.

Enclitics are accentless words that follow the word with the accent. Personal pronouns are frequently enclitics.

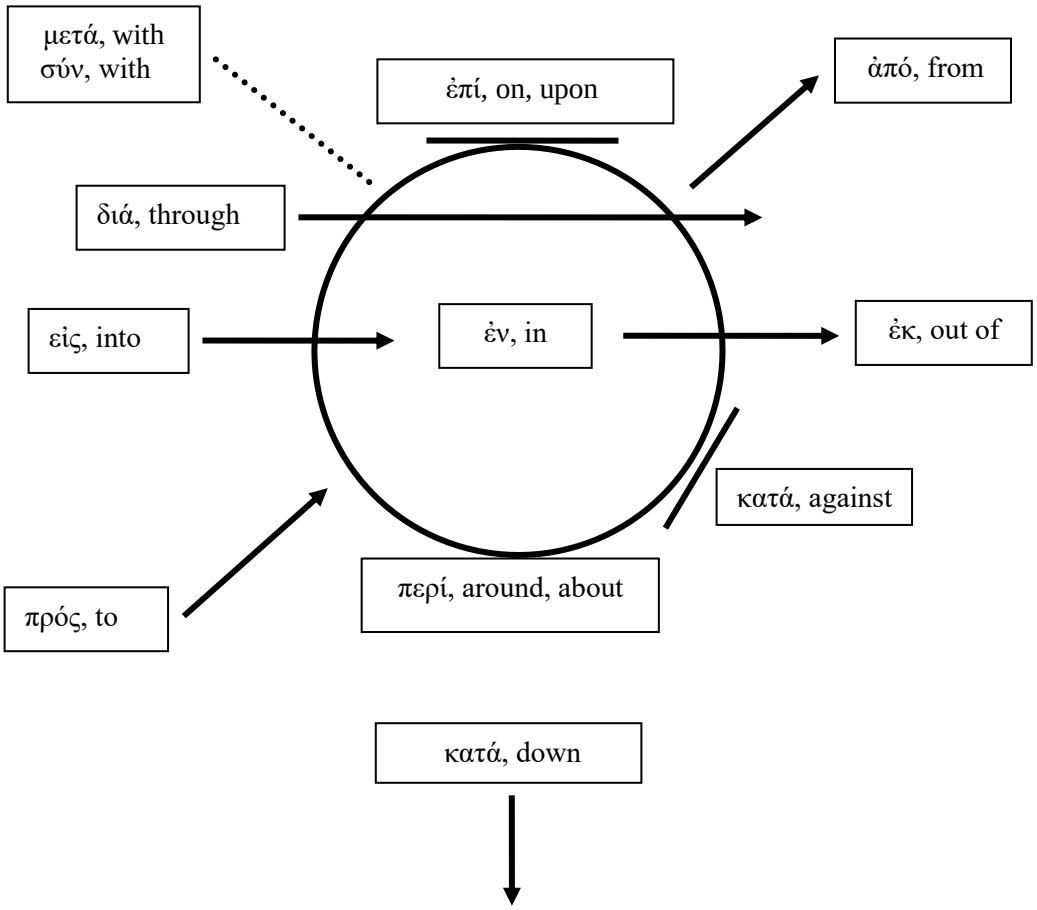
Compounds

Prepositions are often found compounded with a verb in Greek. Sometimes the meaning of the compound may be determined by combining the meaning of the preposition with the meaning of the verb. Other times, however, the preposition affects the meaning of the verb in other ways, most frequently intensifying it.

διά + βλέπω through + I see
διαβλέπω I see clearly

CHAPTER 6 Prepositions

Chart of Prepositions



Prepositions Chant: 11 Prepositional Moves

ἐπί (hands patting on head)
περί (right hand finger extended circle head)
πρός (finger pointing in "to" heart)
εἰς (hands "into" heart—collapse chest)
διά (finger pushing again "through" the back)
ἐν (arms "in" hugging self)
ἐκ (hand push "out" from heart finger pointing out, close)
ἀπό (fingers pointing "out" both front arms extended out)
κατά (hands push against each other in front)
σύν (right arm around shoulder wave of invisible buddy--with)
μετά (two arms extend around shoulders of invisible buddies--with)

CHAPTER 6 Prepositions

Vocabulary

It is difficult learning the prepositions as vocabulary items. They are short, but the cases must be learned with each definition. They also have many more meaning possibilities than "normal" words. In Greek, you need to pay particular attention to the small words. Take extra time to master these well. Learn each case of the word almost as a separate item for those that come in more than one case.

ἀπό	from (with gen.) (646)
διά	through (with gen.) (667)
	on account of (with acc.)
εἰς	into (with acc.) (1,768)
ἐκ	out of (with gen.) (914)
ἐν	in (with dat.) (2,752)
ἐπί	on, over (with gen.) (890)
	on, at, on the basis of, against (with dat.)
	on, to, toward, against (with acc.)
κατά	down, against (with gen.) (473)
	according to (with acc.)
μετά	with (with gen.) (469)
	after, behind (with acc.)
περί	about, concerning (with gen.) (333)
	around, near (with acc.)
πρός	to (with acc.) (700)

Memory Verse: John 1:1

Ἐν ἀρχῇ ἦν ὁ λόγος,
In beginning was the Word,

καὶ ὁ λόγος ἦν πρὸς τὸν θεόν.
and the Word was with God.

CHAPTER 7
Adjectives

You will be able to—

1. understand English adjectives and their various uses;
2. learn and translate various Greek adjectives;
3. identify attributive, predicate, and substantive uses of Greek adjectives;
4. properly identify the grammatical agreement between an adjective and its accompanying substantive;
5. identify the various forms of the verb εἰμί in the present active indicative;
6. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words; and
7. finish memorizing Jn. 1:1 in Greek.

Definition

An adjective is a word used to modify a noun or pronoun. The adjective often specifies more clearly what the noun or pronoun actually means. It often answers the question "What kind of _____ is it?"

The soft snow hit the windshield.

Answers: What kind of snow? Soft.

The snow was soft.

Three Uses of Adjectives

Adjectives are used in three ways:

1. An attributive adjective attributes a characteristic to the noun it modifies.
   The good book

2. A predicate adjective assigns a characteristic to the subject of the sentence.
   The book is good.

3. As a substantive, an adjective acts independently, as a noun itself.
   The good die young.

Examples:

1. Attributive use:
   The red car hit the big truck behind the rear tire.

2. Predicate use:
   Roses are red and violets are blue.

3. Substantive use:

   The kind receive their rewards, but the unjust are often surprised (i.e., the kind person; the unjust person).

Adjectives modify nouns and pronouns. They will match the nouns they modify in number, gender, and case.

Adjectives frequently use a 2-1-2 paradigm scheme:

masculine = Second declension forms
feminine = First declension forms
neuter = Second declension forms

Because you already know the first and second declensions, it is easy to recognize the gender, number, and case of the adjectives.

Adjective Paradigm

ἀγαθός (good)

Declension	2	1	2
Singular	**Masc.**	**Fem.**	**Neut.**
Nom.	ἀγαθός	ἀγαθή	ἀγαθόν
Gen.	ἀγαθοῦ	ἀγαθῆς	ἀγαθοῦ
Dat.	ἀγαθῷ	ἀγαθῇ	ἀγαθῷ
Acc.	ἀγαθόν	ἀγαθήν	ἀγαθόν
Plural			
Nom.	ἀγαθοί	ἀγαθαί	ἀγαθά
Gen.	ἀγαθῶν	ἀγαθῶν	ἀγαθῶν
Dat.	ἀγαθοῖς	ἀγαθαῖς	ἀγαθοῖς
Acc.	ἀγαθούς	ἀγαθάς	ἀγαθά

Adjective Paradigm for words ending in ε, ι, or ρ

δίκαιος (righteous)

Declension	2	1	2
Singular	**Masc.**	**Fem.**	**Neut.**
Nom.	δίκαιος	δικαία	δίκαιον
Gen.	δικαίου	δικαίας	δικαίου
Dat.	δικαίῳ	δικαίᾳ	δικαίῳ
Acc.	δίκαιον	δικαίαν	δίκαιον
Voc.	δίκαιε	δικαία	δίκαιον
Plural			
Nom. Voc.	δίκαιοι	δίκαιαι	δίκαια
Gen.	δικαίων	δικαίων	δικαίων
Dat.	δικαίοις	δικαίαις	δικαίοις
Acc.	δικαίους	δικαίας	δίκαια

Attributive position = Adjective has article.

ὁ ἀγαθὸς λόγος the good word
ὁ λόγος ὁ ἀγαθόςthe good word

ἐγώ εἰμι ὁ ποιμὴν ὁ καλός.
I am the good shepherd (Jn. 10:11).

ἐν τῇ ἐσχάτῃ ἡμέρᾳ
in the last day (Jn. 6:39)

Predicate position = Adjective has no article.

ἀγαθὸς ὁ λόγος The word is good.
ὁ λόγος ἀγαθός The word is good.

καὶ ὁ ἄνθρωπος οὗτος δίκαιος
And this man was righteous (Lk. 2:25).

φαίνεσθε τοῖς ἀνθρώποις δίκαιοι.
you appear to men to be righteous (Mat. 23:28).

Substantive use = Adjective is used as a noun—has no noun

The substantive use often has the article but no accompanying noun.

οἱ δὲ δίκαιοι εἰς ζωὴν αἰώνιον
but the righteous unto eternal life (Mat. 25:46)

Ὁ δὲ δίκαιος ἐκ πίστεως ζήσεται
But the righteous will live by faith (Rom. 1:17).

Predicate or Attributive

Sometimes neither the adjective nor the noun has the article. In this case the context must determine whether to translate it attributively or predicatively.

καὶ ἀνὴρ ἀγαθὸς καὶ δίκαιος
and a good and righteous man (Lk. 23:50)

Introduction to εἰμί

εἰμί is a stative verb (it indicates a state of being) and so has no voice (active, middle, or passive).

In English “is” takes a predicate nominative rather than the normal accusative. It is correct to say “This is he” and incorrect to say “This is him.” Similarly, in Greek a noun or pronoun in the nominative goes with the verb, one as the subject the other nominative is the predicate nominative. Learn to chant through this paradigm.

CHAPTER 7 Adjectives

Present Indicative of εἰμί

Singular		**Plural**	
εἰμί	I am	ἐσμέν	we are
εἶ	you are	ἐστέ	you are
ἐστί(ν)	he/she/it is	εἰσί(ν)	they are

Note: The third singular and plural may take a moveable ν.

Examples:

ὅτι ὁ θεὸς ἀληθής ἐστιν
that God is true (Jn. 3:33)

Ἠλίας εἶ; καὶ λέγει, Οὐκ εἰμί. Ὁ προφήτης εἶ σύ;
"Are you Elijah?" And he said, "I am not." "Are you the prophet?" (Jn. 1:21).

Predicate Adjective with a verb: attributes some quality to the subject of the sentence.

It is used with verbs εἰμί and γίνομαι (I become).

ὁ θεὸς ἀληθὴς ἐστιν
God is true (true=Pred. Nom. Adj.) (John 3:33)

Chant #4: Present Indicative (PAI) εἰμί Verb

(chant left column then right column)

εἰμί	ἐσμέν
εἶ	ἐστέ
ἐστί(ν)	εἰσί(ν)

οὐ, οὐκ, and οὐχ (no, not)

Οὐ is placed before the word it negates, which is usually the verb. There are three main forms of this word, depending on the initial letter of the word that follows it:

1. οὐ before a consonant.
2. οὐκ before a vowel with a smooth breathing mark.
3. οὐχ before a vowel with a rough breathing mark.

In addition, οὐχί is a strengthened form of οὐ (see lexicon).

Examples: οὐ—no, not (before a consonant)

1. καὶ ταῦτα οὐ γινώσκεις;
   And you do not understand these things? (Jn. 3:10).

2. καὶ οὐ λαμβάνετέ με
   And you do not accept me (Jn. 5:43).

Examples: οὐκ—no, not (before a word that begins with a vowel with a smooth breathing mark)

1. καὶ τὸν λόγον αὐτοῦ οὐκ ἔχετε ἐν ὑμῖν.
   And you do not have his word in you (Jn. 5:38).

2. καὶ λέγει Οὐκ εἰμί -- notice Οὐκ is capitalized indicating it is a quotation
   And he said, "I am not." (Jn 1:21)

Examples: οὐχ—no, not (before a word that begins with a vowel with a rough breathing mark)

1. οὐχ ὑμεῖς λέγετε ὅτι . . .
   Do you not say that . . . (Jn. 4:35).

2. καὶ οὐχ ὁ ἄνθρωπος διὰ τὸ σάββατον
   and not man for the Sabbath (Mk. 2:27)

Vocabulary

ἀγαθός, -ή, -όν	good (102)
ἅγιος, -α, -ον	holy (233)
δίκαιος, -α, -ον	righteous (79)
εἰμί	I am (2,460)
Ἰουδαῖος, -α, -ον	Jewish, a Jew (195)
μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα	great, large (243)
νεκρός, -ά, -όν	dead (128)
οὐ, οὐκ, οὐχ	no, not (1606)
πρῶτος, -η, -ον	first (155)
φωνή, -ῆς, ἡ	voice (139)

Memory Verse: John 1:1

Ἐν	ἀρχῇ	ἦν	ὁ	λόγος,
In	beginning	Was	the	Word,

καὶ	ὁ	λόγος	ἦν	πρὸς	τὸν	θεόν,
and	the	Word	was	with	the	God,

καὶ	θεὸς	ἦν	ὁ	λόγος.
and	God	was	the	Word.

Note: In the last clause, the definite article marks ὁ λόγος as the subject; θεός is a predicate. Thus the translation "the Word was God."

CHAPTER 8
Personal Pronouns

You will be able to—

1. understand English pronouns and their various uses;
2. learn and translate the various Greek pronouns;
3. recognize proclitics and enclitics and how they effect accent changes;
4. describe how the pronoun works with its antecedent;
5. describe how a pronoun is used for emphasis, possession, and in attributive and predicate positions; and
6. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words.

Definition

A pronoun is a word that stands in place of a noun or other syntactic units usually for brevity or to avoid repetition. The person or object to which the pronoun refers is called its "antecedent."

Zach threw the ball to Elliott.
It (the ball: antecedent) hit him (Elliott: antecedent) in the head.

Types of Pronouns

There are various types of Pronouns:

1. Personal pronouns stand in for a person: Bill ran a mile. He did it.

2. Demonstrative pronouns point to a person or object that is near (this/these) or far (that/those): This book belongs to that student.

3. Relative pronouns relate a subordinate clause to a noun: It is a great person who attempts to master Greek.

4. Reciprocal pronouns state an interchange between two things/persons: They loved one another.

5. Reflexive pronouns direct the action of the verb back to the subject: She hid herself behind the door.

6. Interrogative pronouns ask a question: Who broke the chair?

The personal pronouns are used over ten thousand times in the New Testament.

The demonstrative pronouns are used about sixteen hundred times, the relative pronouns about fifteen hundred times, and the interrogatives just over six hundred times and the

others less than that (Wallace, 142). So the personal pronouns are used more frequently than all the other types of pronouns put together.

Case

In English, pronouns have three cases:

1. Subjective, used when a pronoun is the subject of a sentence: He turned left.
2. Possessive, used to indicate ownership: He gave his best.
3. Objective, used when a pronoun is the object of a sentence: He left him.

Number

In English there are singular and plural pronouns. Pronouns agree with their antecedents in number and person.

	Singular	**Plural**	**Singular**	**Plural**
Subjective	I	we	he	they
Possessive	my	our	his	theirs
Objective	me	us	him	them
Subjective	you/thou	you/ye	she	they
Possessive	your	your	hers	theirs
Objective	you	you	her	them

Introduction

In Greek personal pronouns will match their antecedent in person, gender, and number. The case will be determined by the role the pronoun plays in the sentence.

Personal pronouns will be either first person (I, we), second person (you/ye), or third person (he/she/it/they). Because the verb forms indicate the subject of the sentence the nominative personal pronoun is sometimes redundant and used for emphasis, contrast, or when switching characters in a narrative.

Greek uses the genitive where we would normally use a possessive pronoun (e.g., his, hers). Learn to chant the first and second person paradigms.

First Person Pronoun Paradigm

	Singular		**Plural**	
Nom.	ἐγώ	I	ἡμεῖς	we
Gen.	μου	of me/my	ἡμῶν	of us/our
Dat.	μοι	to me/for me	ἡμῖν	to us/for us
Acc.	με	me	ἡμᾶς	us

Watch for ἐγώ combining with καί forming κἀγώ (and I).

Emphatic first person forms are made by prefixing an epsilon and adding an accent to the genitive, dative, and accusative singular forms (ἐμοῦ, ἐμοί, ἐμέ).

Second Person Pronoun Paradigm

	Singular		Plural	
Nom.	σύ	you	ὑμεῖς	you
Gen.	σου	of you/your	ὑμῶν	your
Dat.	σοι	to/for you	ὑμῖν	to/for you
Acc.	σε	you	ὑμᾶς	you

The form is made emphatic by adding an accent to the singulars (σοῦ, σοί, σέ).

Examples:

Ἐγώ εἰμι τὸ φῶς τοῦ κόσμου.
I am the light of the world (Jn. 8:12).

Σὺ εἶ Σίμων ὁ υἱὸς Ἰωάννου.
You are Simon, son of John (Jn. 1:42).

ἀλλ᾽ ἐγὼ τὴν ἀλήθειαν λέγω ὑμῖν.
But I speak the truth to you (Jn. 16:7).

Pronoun Enclitics

An enclitic is a word that is phonetically attached so closely with the preceding word that it has no accent of its own.

Many personal pronouns are enclitics (e.g., μου, μοι, με, σου, σοι, σε).

An enclitic is sometimes accented—

1. for emphasis or
2. when it is the first word in a sentence.

Declension Format

	Person +	Case +	Number
ἐγώ	First	nominative	singular (I)
σοί	Second	dative	singular (to you)
ὑμῶν	Second	genitive	plural (your)

Third Person Pronoun: Introduction

The third person pronoun αὐτός differs from the first and second person pronouns in that it is marked for gender. Originally it was an intensive pronoun but eventually took over the role of the third person personal pronoun. With first and second person pronouns, there is no need to specify gender because it is understood as the one speaking or one being spoken to. The endings largely follow a 2-1-2 pattern (second declension, first declension, second declension). If you know those patterns well, you will be able to recognize how the various forms of αὐτός are built.

αὐτός also has some other special features that we will examine shortly.

CHAPTER 8 Personal Pronouns

Third Person Pronoun Paradigm: Three Genders

Masculine

	Singular		Plural	
Nom.	αὐτός	he	αὐτοί	they
Gen.	αὐτοῦ	his	αὐτῶν	their
Dat.	αὐτῷ	to/for him	αὐτοῖς	to/for them
Acc.	αὐτόν	him	αὐτούς	them

Feminine

	Singular		Plural	
Nom.	αὐτή	she	αὐταί	they
Gen.	αὐτῆς	hers	αὐτῶν	their
Dat.	αὐτῇ	to/for her	αὐταῖς	to/for them
Acc.	αὐτήν	her	αὐτάς	them

Neuter

	Singular		Plural	
Nom.	αὐτό	it	αὐτά	they
Gen.	αὐτοῦ	its	αὐτῶν	their
Dat.	αὐτῷ	to/for it	αὐτοῖς	to/for them
Acc.	αὐτό	it	αὐτά	them

Three Uses

αὐτός can be used in three ways:

1. As a pronoun, αὐτός matches its antecedent in number and gender and is translated as "he," "she," "it," or "they." It can function any way a noun can.

   λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς
   Jesus said to <u>him</u> (Jn. 14:6).

   πρὸς τοὺς πόδας αὐτοῦ
   at <u>his</u> feet (Acts 5:10)

   ἐν τρισὶν ἡμέραις ἐγερῶ αὐτόν.
   in three days I will raise <u>it</u> (Jn. 2:19).

   ("it," αὐτός, although αὐτός is masculine in Greek, "temple" is neuter in English—"it")

2. As a reflexive intensifier, when αὐτός is used as an adjective in the predicate position (usually in the nominative case) and translated reflexively (e.g., He <u>himself</u> will get the car).

   αὐτὸ τὸ πνεῦμα συμμαρτυρεῖ
   The Spirit <u>itself</u> [himself] beareth witness (Rom. 8:16).

   Ἰησοῦς αὐτὸς οὐκ ἐβάπτιζεν
   Jesus <u>himself</u> did not baptize (Jn. 4:2).

3. As an adjective meaning "same," when αὐτός is used in the attributive position.

   ἡ αὐτὴ σὰρξ
   the same flesh (1 Cor. 15:39)

   ἐν αὐτῇ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ
   in that same day (Lk. 23:12).

Personal Pronoun Chant (cow call)—

recite down each column then αὐτός

1st Person Sg.	**2nd Person Sg.**	**1st Person Pl.**
ἐγώ	σύ	ἡμεῖς
μου	σου	ἡμῶν
μοι	σοι	ἡμῖν
με	σε	ἡμᾶς

αὐτός, αὐτή, αὐτό

The second person plural is formed easily by just switching the ἡ to an ὑ [ὑμεῖς].

Vocabulary

αὐτός, -ή, -ό	he/she/it (5,595)
γῆ, -ῆς, ἡ	earth, land, region (250)
ἐγώ, ἡμεῖς	I, we (2,666)
ἡμέρα, -ας, ἡ	day (389)
ὅτι	that, because (1,296)
οὖν	so, then, therefore (499)
ὄχλος, -ου, ὁ	crowd (175)
παρά	from (with gen.) (194)
	beside, with (with dat.)
	alongside, beside (with acc.)
σύ, ὑμεῖς	you, you (pl.) (2,905)
ὑπό	by, at the hands of (with gen.)
	under, below (with acc.) (220)

CHAPTER 9
Present Middle/Passive Verbs

You will be able to—

1. write the present middle and passive verb forms,
2. parse and translate middle and passive verbs,
3. recognize and translate deponent verbs,
4. recognize when the middle or passive verb is followed by a preposition or case that helps to complete the verb's meaning, and
5. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words.

Definitions

There are two voices in English. The active voice is where the subject of the sentence does the action.

Zach hit the ball.

The passive voice is where the subject is acted on by the verb.

Zach is hit by the ball.

Greek adds a third voice, the middle voice, which we will look at shortly.

Identifying Traits

A passive verb often can be identified by placing a "by what?" after the verb.

Zach is hit by the ball.

Zach is hit by what? The ball.

Zach is the subject being acted on. The ball is the agent doing the action.

Translation

The present tense may describe progressive/immediacy action (single point in time: He hit the ball) or continuous action (He is hitting the ball). When the passive is used, a helping verb expresses the verb in English.

- He is hit by the ball (present progressive punctiliar).
- He <u>is being</u> hit by the ball (present progressive continuous).

CHAPTER 9 Present Middle/Passive Verbs

Aktionsart:

How the action happens (punctiliar, continuative/durative, omnitemporal, timeless—usually discovered from the lexical meaning of the verb or the context)

- Punctiliar (single point in time): Zach is hit by the ball.
- Continuous: Zach is being hit by the ball.
- Omnitemporal: The quarterback is protected by the tackles.

Aspect:

How the author seeks to portray the action. The present tense form is used when the action is foregrounded, in process, sense of immediacy.

The present middle and passive have exactly the same form in Greek. Historically the middle was first but in the koine period the passive is used more frequently with modern Greek having only a passive with no middle. The context must be examined to determine which is being used. There are approximately three times as many passive verbs as there are middle verbs in the New Testament. When translating passives, a helping verb is used. Context will determine which is the best option. In Greek, as in most languages, "Context determines meaning" is an important concept to grasp. As in the present active, the present middle/passive can be translated present, past, future, omnitemporal or timeless depending on the contextual pointers like adverbs, prepositional phrases, conjunctions and narrative sequencing. Immediacy, process, description and foregrounding is the major thrust of the present aspect.

Middle Voice:

The middle has several functions:

1. It emphasizes the participation/involvement or interest of the subject in the action of the verb which often is translated actively (Tanya, herself, ran the mile). It often intensifies in some manner or degree the relationship between the subject and the action of the verb.

2. It expresses self-interest or benefit (e.g. She hid the fork for herself).

3. Rarely it is used reflexively (Tanya hit herself with the golf club) or reciprocally (They love one another).

4. Stylistically, one writer may favor the middle (cf. Mark) over the active (Matthew).

Many arrive at the active translation by calling many of these "deponents." Mounce (224) says that 75 percent of the middles are deponent (no active form present; middle in form, active in meaning) and should be translated as active: Tanya splashed Rebekah. We will understand many of them as true middles (stressing the subject's involvement, interest, intensification or reflexivity) realizing many may be deponent.

Thus the middle may impact the subject's relationship to the verb in many ways (involvement, interest, intensification, reflexivity, stylistic, et al.). The translator must be sensitive to the context, the writer's style and the particular verb's usage to determine how it should be translated. Remember also that historically the passive is taking over more and more ground from the middle in the koine period. For now, translate most of them active but be aware of the various functional options may come into play.

You should be able to chant through this middle/passive paradigm. Note that this is the second set of primary endings. These endings will reappear when you learn the future tense. Thus, learn the endings well because this hits two birds with one stone.

Present Middle Indicative Paradigm λύω

	Singular		Plural	
1.	λύομαι	I am loosing (for myself)	λυόμεθα	We are loosing (for ourselves)
2.	λύῃ	You are loosing (for yourself)	λύεσθε	You are loosing (for yourselves)
3.	λύεται	He/she/it is loosing (for himself/herself/itself)	λύονται	They are loosing (for themselves)

Present Passive Indicative Paradigm

	Singular		Plural	
1.	λύομαι	I am being loosed	λυόμεθα	We are being loosed
2.	λύῃ	You are being loosed	λύεσθε	You are being loosed
3.	λύεται	He/she/it is being loosed	λύονται	They are being loosed

Present Middle/Passive Indicative Primary Endings

	Singular	Plural
1.	-ομαι	- όμεθα
2.	-ῃ (-σαι)	- εσθε
3.	-εται	- ονται

Chant the following: Present Middle/Passive

λύομαι -ῃ, -εται, -όμεθα, -εσθε, -ονται

"Deponent" Verbs

Summers (Essentials, 51) notes that the word "deponent" comes from the Latin root "deponere," meaning to "lay aside." It is used for these verbs because they have "laid aside" (dropped) their active verb forms.

Those that see most middles as deponent take "deponent" verbs as middle in form but active in meaning. They have no active form and are easy to tell in vocabulary lists or a lexicon because they have the middle ending -ομαι (e.g., ἔρχομαι) rather than the normal -ω (e.g., βάλλω) ending. Thus ἀποκρινόμεθα means "we answer" instead of "we are being answered."

CHAPTER 9 Present Middle/Passive Verbs

Mounce notes that in the New Testament about 75 percent of the middle forms are "deponent" (Basics,149). Because of the deponent phenomenon, middle forms may frequently be translated as actives (three to one) or better yet translated active as true middles emphasizing the subject's participation in the action of the verb.

Frequently Used "Deponent" Verbs

ἀποκρίνομαι	I answer (231)
εἰσέρχομαι	I come in (194)
ἔρχομαι	I come, go (634)
ἐξέρχομαι	I go out (218)
γίνομαι	I become (669)
πορεύομαι	I go (132)

Accompanying Cases

Often with passives there is a need to express the agent, instrument, or means by which the subject is acted on.

This is accomplished by—

1. using ὑπό or διά with the genitive to express agency (e.g., Elliott was hit by Zach.), or

2. using the dative case to indicate means or instrument. The translation will use "with" or "by" (e.g., Elliott was hit by the ball).

3. Impersonal agency is expressed by ἐν + dative (Porter, Idioms, 64, Stevens, 112).

Compound Verbs

As with other verbs, prepositions are often prefixed to "deponent" verbs to form a compound. This is a handy way to build vocabulary since you know the basic verb and the prepositions and thus you have a good clue for guessing the combined meaning, although often this combination may reflect an intensification of the original verbal idea. This leverages the vocabulary you already know.

ἔρχομαι	I go, come
εἰσέρχομαι	I go in, enter (εἰς prefix).
ἐξέρχομαι	I go out, leave (ἐκ prefix).
διέρχομαι	I go through (διά prefix).

Translation Examples

ὅτι ἐγὼ πρὸς τὸν πατέρα πορεύομαι
because I am going to the father (Jn. 14:12; deponent)

ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἔρχεται
the Son of Man comes (Mat. 24:44; deponent).

λέγω ὑμῖν, γίνεται χαρὰ
I tell you, there is joy . . . (Lk. 15:10; deponent)

καὶ εἰς πῦρ βάλλεται
and into a fire s/he is cast (Mat. 3:10; true passive)

εὑρισκόμεθα δὲ καὶ ψευδομάρτυρες τοῦ θεοῦ
but we also are found [to be] false witnesses of God (1 Cor. 15:15; true passive)

Vocabulary

ἀποκρίνομαι	I answer (231)
ἀποστέλλω	I send (132)
βάλλω	I throw (122)
γίνομαι	I become (669)
εἰσέρχομαι	I come in (194)
ἐξέρχομαι	I go out (218)
ἔρχομαι	I come, go (634)
θέλω	I wish (208)
οὕτως	thus, so (208)
πορεύομαι	I go (153)

CHAPTER 10
Future Verbs

You will be able to—

1. write the future active and middle verb forms,
2. parse and translate future active and middle verbs,
3. recognize and anticipate how the future endings will affect the stem,
4. gain more practice in translating and working with Greek, and
5. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words.

Introduction

In English we have several tenses:

- In the present tense we say, "We go to college."
- For the past we say, "We went to college."
- For the future we say, "We will go to college."

In the present tense in Greek, we have seen that aspect, not primarily time, is the focus. The future tense form in Greek specifies that the action of the verb takes place with a prospective viewpoint of expectation (Porter, Idioms, 43). Thus tense is probably not the best way to define this form. However, for our workbook sentences out of context we will generally use the English future to specify the expectation of this form. When reading in context remember the diverse options for this prospective looking expectational form. Here are three ways it is used:

1. expectation/prospective (e.g., "We will go"),
2. imperative/command (e.g., "You shall go"), or
3. deliberative, with rhetorical questions
   (e.g., "To whom shall we go?").

The future tense form is built by adding a σ between the stem and the pronominal ending. Note that the future uses the primary endings you already have learned.

Stem	Future Connective	Ending	I will loose
λυ +	σ +	ω =	λύσω

Learn to chant through the following two paradigms:

Future Active Indicative Paradigm λύω

	Singular		**Plural**	
1.	λύσω	I will loose	λύσομεν	We will loose
2.	λύσεις	You will loose	λύσετε	You will loose
3.	λύσει	He/she/it will loose	λύσουσι(ν)	They will loose

CHAPTER 10 Future Verbs

Future Middle Indicative Paradigm

	Singular		**Plural**	
1.	λύσομαι	I will loose (for myself)	λυσόμεθα	We will loose (for ourselves)
2.	λύσῃ	You will loose (for yourself)	λύσεσθε	You will loose (for yourselves)
3.	λύσεται	He/she/it will loose (for himself/herself/itself)	λύσονται	They will loose (for themselves)

Note that the future active uses the primary endings that you already learned for the present active indicative. The middle uses the primary middle/passive endings you just learned for the present tense also. Yes, the future is easy, but watch out for the irregular forms. Its form and history connect with the subjunctive mood which we will look at later which also has an expectational aspect.

Five Stem Variations

The adding of the sigma may change the final consonant of the verb stem in the following five ways:

1. If after a palatal (κ, γ, or χ)
   [κ, γ, or χ] + σ ==> ξ
   ἔχω ==> ἕξω I will have (note breathing change) . . .
   ἄγω ==> ἄξω I will lead, bring . . .

2. If after a labial (π, β, or φ)
   [π, β, or φ] + σ ==> ψ
   βλέπω ==> βλέψω I will see
   γράφω ==> γράψω I will write

3. If after a dental (τ, δ, or θ)
   [τ, δ, or θ] + σ ==> σ
   πείθω ==> πείσω I will persuade

4. If after a liquid (λ, μ, ν, or ρ), (I call these "lemoners"—lmnr + s), the sigma is dropped and the ω is accented with a circumflex. When a present stem ends in a double liquid consonant, one of them is sometimes dropped. The key is the circumflex over the primary ending instead of the normal acute accent. With the dropping of the sigma, there is a strengthening of the ο and ε connecting vowels so that the ο becomes οῦ and the ε becomes an εῖ.

μένω ==> μενῶ	I will remain.
ἀποστέλλω ==> ἀποστελῶ	I will send.
ἀποστέλλ + σ + ομεθα ==> ἀποστελ<u>ού</u>μεθα	We will send.
μέν + σ + ετε ==> μεν<u>εῖ</u>τε	You-all will remain.

5. If the stem ends in a sibilant (σ, ζ), the sibilant is dropped and the sigma of the ending is kept.

   σῴζω + σ ==> σώσω I will save

CHAPTER 10 Future Verbs

Future Connective σ Addition

Velars	**Dentals**
κ, γ, or χ + σ = ξ	τ, δ, or θ + σ = σ
Labials	Liquid (Lemoners)
π, β, or φ + σ = ψ	λ, μ, ν, or ρ + σ = ῶ, -οῦμεν, -εῖτε, etc.
Sibilants	
σ or ζ + σ = σ	

Future of the Verb of Being: εἰμί (I am)

	Singular		**Plural**	
1.	ἔσομαι	I will be	ἐσόμεθα	We will be
2.	ἔσῃ	You will be	ἔσεσθε	You will be
3.	ἔσται	He/she/it will be	ἔσονται	They will be

Be able to recognize the εἰμί futures when you see them.

Deponent Futures

Some verbs in the present tense have an active voice, but in the future tense there is no active form ("deponent" or true middles?):

Present	**Future**	
λαμβάνω	λήμψομαι	I will take, receive
γινώσκω	γνώσομαι	I will know

Irregular Futures

Occasionally the future stem is totally different from the original present stem. Thus, as you learn more verbs, you should learn both stem forms. You just have to learn these tricky irregular verbs and keep your eyes open for them. The good part is that there are not too many of them.

Present	**Future**	
ἔρχομαι	ἐλεύσομαι	I will come, go
γινώσκω	γνώσομαι	I will know
λέγω	ἐρῶ	I will say

Chant the Future Active and Middle Indicative:

λύσω	λύσομεν
λύσεις	λύσετε
λύσει	λύσουσι(ν)

λύσομαι, -η, -εται, -ομεθα, -εσθε, -ονται

CHAPTER 10 Future Verbs

Translation Examples

ὅτε οἱ νεκροὶ ἀκούσουσιν τῆς φωνῆς
when the dead will hear the voice (Jn. 5:25)

ἀλλ᾽ ἕξει τὸ φῶς τῆς ζωῆς
But he will have the light of life (Jn. 8:12)

ἐν ἐκείνῃ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ γνώσεσθε ὑμεῖς
in that day you will know (Jn. 14:20)

Vocabulary

ζωή, -ῆς, ἡ	life (135)
θάνατος, -ου, ὁ	death (120)
κρίνω	I judge (114)
μένω	I remain (118)
μόνος, -η, -ον	only, alone (114)
νῦν	now (147)
οὐδέ	and not, nor (143)
Παῦλος, -ου, ὁ	Paul (158)
σῴζω	I save (106)
τότε	then (160)

CHAPTER 11
Demonstrative, Relative, Reflexive, and Reciprocal Pronouns

You will be able to—

1. recognize the various forms of the demonstrative pronouns ἐκεῖνος (that) and οὗτος (this),
2. translate demonstrative pronouns and identify how they function within the syntax of the sentence,
3. recognize the various forms of the relative pronoun,
4. translate relative pronouns and identify how they function within the syntax of the sentence,
5. gain more practice in translating and working with Greek, and
6. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words.

Introduction

We will explore four types of pronouns in this chapter. Pronouns are words used in place of one or more nouns. We have already looked at personal pronouns (he, she, it, I, you, they).

In this chapter we will examine four new types of pronouns: demonstrative, relative, reflexive, and reciprocal.

Demonstrative Pronouns

Demonstratives are pointers. They point to things near ("this/these") or things far ("that/those"). "These" and "those" are the plural forms.

Demonstratives may function like adjectives when they modify a word, or like pronouns when they stand alone.

- Adjective: He bought <u>this</u> computer.
- Pronoun: <u>This</u> is the computer.

Greek has two demonstratives:

ἐκεῖνος, ἐκείνη, ἐκεῖνο	that/those (masc., fem., neut.)
οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο	this/these (masc., fem., neut.)

These can function either like a pronoun (when they stand alone) or like an adjective (thus agreeing with their antecedent in gender, number, and case).

When a demonstrative pronoun is adjectival, the noun often has the article and the demonstrative does not. It is then translated as an attributive adjective (e.g., "this book").

CHAPTER 11 Demonstrative, Relative, Reflexive, and Reciprocal Pronouns

Note that this is the opposite of other adjectives, which without the article are translated as predicate adjectives (e.g. “The book is red”).

The demonstratives are declined using the normal 2-1-2 declension schemes that you already know. Learn to recognize these forms as they apply now to the demonstrative pronouns (this/that).

ἐκεῖνος (that/those)

	Singular			**Plural**		
	2 Masc.	1 Fem.	2 Neut.	2 Masc.	1 Fem.	2 Neut.
Nom.	ἐκεῖνος	ἐκείνη	ἐκεῖνο	ἐκεῖνοι	ἐκεῖναι	ἐκεῖνα
Gen.	ἐκείνου	ἐκείνης	ἐκείνου	ἐκείνων	ἐκείνων	ἐκείνων
Dat.	ἐκείνῳ	ἐκείνῃ	ἐκείνῳ	ἐκείνοις	ἐκείναις	ἐκείνοις
Acc.	ἐκεῖνον	ἐκείνην	ἐκεῖνο	ἐκείνους	ἐκείνας	ἐκεῖνα

οὗτος (this/these)

	Singular			**Plural**		
	2 Masc.	1 Fem.	2 Neut.	2 Masc.	1 Fem.	2 Neut.
Nom.	οὗτος	αὕτη	τοῦτο	οὗτοι	αὗται	ταῦτα
Gen.	τούτου	ταύτης	τούτου	τούτων	τούτων	τούτων
Dat.	τούτῳ	ταύτῃ	τούτῳ	τούτοις	ταύταις	τούτοις
Acc.	τοῦτον	ταύτην	τοῦτο	τούτους	ταύτας	ταῦτα

Note: When there is an α or η in the ending, the stem will have an αυ, otherwise it is ου. Note also the addition of the τ in οὗτος in the same pattern as the article (missing the τ in the nom. masc./fem. singular and plural but present elsewhere). Interestingly the article may be used as a demonstrative or relative and even a personal pronoun in certain contexts.

Examples:

ἔσονται γὰρ αἱ ἡμέραι ἐκεῖναι
for <u>those</u> days will be (Mk. 13:19)

ἐγὼ οὐκ εἰμὶ ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου τούτου
I am not of <u>this</u> world (Jn. 8:23).

ἐν τούτῳ γνώσονται πάντες ὅτι ἐμοὶ μαθηταί ἐστε
by <u>this</u> everyone will know that you are my disciples (Jn. 13:35).

μακάριοί εἰσιν ἐκεῖνοι
blessed are <u>those</u> (Lk. 12:38).

Relative Pronouns

Relative pronouns are such words as who, whom, which, that, and whose. A relative pronoun introduces a subordinate clause qualifying an expressed or implied antecedent.

CHAPTER 11 Demonstrative, Relative, Reflexive, and Reciprocal Pronouns

Relative pronouns are often embedded in clauses that modify a noun. Who is regularly used for humans and which for nonhumans. Whose is used for both. The relative pronoun often introduces a group of words which are known as a relative clause.

The student who loves Greek will succeed. ("who loves Greek" = a relative clause)

The keys which were lost in the river are gone forever.

(which were lost in the river" = a relative clause)

ὅς (who/which)

	Singular			**Plural**		
	2 Masc.	1 Fem.	2 Neut.	2 Masc.	1 Fem.	2 Neut.
Nom.	ὅς	ἥ	ὅ	οἵ	αἵ	ἅ
Gen.	οὗ	ἧς	οὗ	ὧν	ὧν	ὧν
Dat.	ᾧ	ᾗ	ᾧ	οἷς	αἷς	οἷς
Acc.	ὅν	ἥν	ὅ	οὕς	ἅς	ἅ

Note how similar these are to the noun endings and to the definite article. How are the nominative forms different from the definite article?

Reflexive and Reciprocal Pronouns

Reflexive pronouns are used to indicate that the antecedent is acting on itself. This is similar to one of the rare functions of the middle voice in Greek.

Terry threw himself into the water from the bridge.

Because αὐτός can function in a reflexive sense in the nominative, the reflexive pronouns are found only in the genitive, dative, and accusative cases. These are translated "myself," "yourself," and so on.

First Person (myself)

	Singular		**Plural**	
	2 Masc.	1 Fem.	2 Masc.	1 Fem.
Gen.	ἐμαυτοῦ	ἐμαυτῆς	ἑαυτῶν	ἑαυτῶν
Dat.	ἐμαυτῷ	ἐμαυτῇ	ἑαυτοῖς	ἑαυταῖς
Acc.	ἐμαυτόν	ἐμαυτήν	ἑαυτούς	ἑαυτάς

Note: There are no nominative forms.

Second Person (yourself)

	Singular		Plural	
	Masc.	Fem.	Masc.	Fem.
Gen.	σεαυτοῦ	σεαυτῆς	ἑαυτῶν	ἑαυτῶν
Dat.	σεαυτῷ	σεαυτῇ	ἑαυτοῖς	ἑαυταῖς
Acc.	σεαυτόν	σεαυτήν	ἑαυτούς	ἑαυτάς

Note: There are no nominative forms.

Third Person (himself/herself/itself)

	Singular			Plural		
	2	1	2	2	1	2
	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Gen.	ἑαυτοῦ	ἑαυτῆς	ἑαυτοῦ	ἑαυτῶν	ἑαυτῶν	ἑαυτῶν
Dat.	ἑαυτῷ	ἑαυτῇ	ἑαυτῷ	ἑαυτοῖς	ἑαυταῖς	ἑαυτοῖς
Acc.	ἑαυτόν	ἑαυτήν	ἑαυτό	ἑαυτούς	ἑαυτάς	ἑαυτά

Note: There are no nominative forms.

The reciprocal pronoun is used to indicate that several subjects are acting on each other.

They love <u>one another.</u>

ἀλλήλων ("one another") is the Greek reciprocal pronoun. It specifies interaction of members within a group.

Translation Examples

μακάριος ὁ δοῦλος ἐκεῖνος ὅν
Blessed is that slave who (Mat. 24:46)

ὁ λόγος ὃν ἀκούετε οὐκ ἔστιν ἐμὸς
the word that you hear is not mine (Jn. 14:24)

ἐπὶ τὰς δούλας μου ἐν ταῖς ἡμέραις ἐκείνας
upon my servants in those days (Acts 2:18)

CHAPTER 11 Demonstrative, Relative, Reflexive, and Reciprocal Pronouns

Vocabulary

ἀπέρχομαι	I go (away), leave (117)
ἐκεῖνος, -η, -ο	that (265)
Ἰουδαῖος, -α, -ον	Jewish, a Jew (195)
καθώς	as, just as (182)
ὅς, ἥ, ὅ	who, which (1365)
ὅταν	when, whenever (123)
οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο	this (1388)
πάλιν	again, back (141)
Πέτρος, -ου, ὁ	Peter (150)
ὑπέρ	for, about (gen.) (150) above, beyond (acc.)

CHAPTER 12
Imperfect Verbs

You will be able to—

1. recognize the various forms (augments, stems, endings) of the imperfect active and middle/passive verbs;
2. predict how the augment will change with the various consonants, vowels, diphthongs, and prepositional prefixes;
3. translate imperfect verbs;
4. gain more practice in translating and working with Greek;
5. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words; and
6. memorize the beginning of the Lord's Prayer in Mat. 6:9 in Greek.

Introduction

In English we have one simple past tense (Tanya drove the car). This refers to time in the past. If we want to refer to a continuous or repetitive act in the past, we may add a helping verb to a participle: "Tanya was driving the car." Other past tenses are also formed with helping verbs.

Imperfect tense/aspect

In Greek, the aorist tense refers to action of the verb that is complete/whole as a background form, without regard to the exact time involved. The imperfect is used for showing progressive, continuity or dwelled upon action in the past. Porter says a narrator will use the imperfect "when an action is selected to be dwelt upon" (aspect: how a writer uses it to portray the action; Porter, Idioms, 34). Mathewson uses terms like "progressive" and "continuity" to describe its aspectual nuance. He goes on to admit that the imperfect often is used for past (time/tense) events although not exclusively.

Greek Imperfect

The Greek imperfect tense is used of continuous, repeated or dwelt on action. In English, it will usually be translated with the helping verb was/were + the participle form of the verb (e.g., was singing). If a verb lacks an active form in the present it will also lack an active form in the imperfect which is built off the stem.

To get a sense of the freqeuncy usage, the present indicative is used 5,534 times, the aorist about 5,877; the imperfect only 1,682 times and the future only 1,608 times with the perfect following with only 837 and the pluperfect only 83 times (Stevens, 44). So the present and especially the aorist are the most frequent and the imperfect and future are used about the same.

CHAPTER 12 Imperfect Verbs

Form

The imperfect is built from the present verb stem. It is prefixed by an ε augment and followed by secondary active personal endings.

Augment	Verb stem	Connecting vowel	Secondary active endings	I was loosing
ε +	λυ +	ο +	ν =	ἔλυον
Aug	Stem	CV	Ending	

The connecting vowel is—

- ο before μ and ν, and
- ε elsewhere.

Imperfect Active Indicative of λύω

	Singular		Plural	
1.	ἔλυον	I was loosing	ἐλύομεν	We were loosing
2.	ἔλυες	You were loosing	ἐλύετε	You were loosing
3.	ἔλυε(ν)	He/she/it was loosing	ἔλυον	They were loosing

Secondary Active Endings

	Singular	Plural
1.	-ν	-μεν
2.	-ς	-τε
3.	-ε	-ν

Learn the endings: ν, ς, ε, μεν, τε, ν (n s e men te n)

Secondary Tense endings are used by: Imperfect, Aorist, Pluperfect
Primary Tense ending are used by: Present, Future and Perfect.

Imperfect Middle/Passive Indicative of λύω

	Singular		Plural	
1.	ἐλυόμην	I was being loosed	ἐλυόμεθα	We were being loosed
2.	ἐλύου	You were being loosed	ἐλύεσθε	You were being loosed
3.	ἐλύετο	He/she/it was being loosed	ἐλύοντο	They were being loosed

Secondary Middle/Passive Endings

	Singular	Plural
1.	-μην	-μεθα
2.	-ου	-σθε
3.	-το	-ντο

Learn: μην, ου, το, μεθα, εσθε, οντο

The above paradigm is translated for the passive voice. The middle uses exactly the same forms, which would be translated as follows: I was loosing (for myself), you were loosing (for yourself), he was loosing (for himself), etc. The context will determine whether the form should be translated middle or passive.

Augments

The augment (prefix) is added in four ways:

1. Before consonants it is ε.
2. Before vowels the augment contracts with the vowel according to the following rules:

Vowels	**Diphthongs**
ε + α = η	ε + αι = ῃ
ε + ε = η	ε + ει = ῃ
ε + η = η	ε + οι = ῳ
ε + ι = ι	ε + αυ = ηυ
ε + ο = ω	ε + ευ = ηυ
ε + υ = υ	

Four patterns:

1. α and ε lengthen to η
2. ο lengthens to ω
3. ι ending a diphthong subscripts
4. υ ending a diphthong stays strong

3. Compound verbs with prepositions ending in a consonant: Insert the augment between the prepositional prefix and the verb stem. ἐκβάλλω becomes ἐξέβαλον.
4. Compound verbs with prepositions ending in a vowel: The final vowel of the preposition is dropped and the ε augment inserted in its place. ἀποκτείνω becomes ἀπέκτεινα in first aorist form which also uses an augment.

Contraction Examples

Here are examples of contraction in forming the imperfect active indicative, first person singular:

ε + α = η	ἤκουον	ε augment + ἀκούω
ε + ε = η	ἤγειρον	ε augment + ἐγείρω
ε + ο = ω	ὠρχούμην	ε augment + ὀρχέομαι
ε + αι = ῃ	ᾖρον	ε augment + αἴρω
ε + οι = ῳ	ᾠκοδόμουν	ε augment + οἰκοδομέω

CHAPTER 12 Imperfect Verbs

εἰμί Imperfect Indicative

	Singular		Plural	
1.	ἤμην	I was	ἦμεν	We were
2.	ἦς	You were	ἦτε	You were
3.	ἦν	He/she/it was	ἦσαν	They were

Be able to chant this frequent form:

Chant Imperfect Indicative of εἰμί (by columns)

ἤμην ἦμεν

ἦς ἦτε

ἦν ἦσαν

The imperfect tense of εἰμί appears frequently. You should try to master these forms well.

ἔχω Imperfect Active Indicative (Irregulars)

	Singular		Plural	
1.	εἶχον	I was having	εἴχομεν	We were having
2.	εἶχες	You were having	εἴχετε	You were having
3.	εἶχε(ν)	He/she/it was having	εἶχον	They were having

Note: This is an exception. The augment is a contraction of ε + ε = ει. Another exceptional augmented form is θέλω, which takes a prefixed η, becoming ἤθελεν in Mat. 18:30. Just be aware that there are such exceptions.

Translation Examples

ἐδίδασκεν αὐτοὺς ἐν τῇ συναγωγῇ αὐτῶν.
He was teaching them in their synagogue (Mat. 13:54).

ἐκεῖνος δὲ ἔλεγεν περὶ τοῦ ναοῦ τοῦ σώματος αὐτοῦ.
But that one was speaking concerning the temple of his body (Jn. 2:21).

αὐτὸς γὰρ ἐγίνωσκεν τί ἦν ἐν τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ.
For he was knowing what was in man (Jn. 2:25).

CHAPTER 12 Imperfect Verbs

Vocabulary

ἀποθνήσκω	I die (111)
ἐκεῖ	there (105)
ἕως	until (146)
ἰδού	behold (200)
ἵνα	in order that (663)
Ἰωάννης, -ου, ὁ	John (135)
μέν	on the one hand, indeed (179)
ὅλος, -η, -ον	whole, entire (109)
ὅτε	when (103)
σύν	with (128)

Memory Verse: Mat. 6:9, the Lord's Prayer

Check out the MP3 rap on the CD or web site.

Πάτερ	ἡμῶν	ὁ	ἐν	τοῖς	οὐρανοῖς·
Father	our,	the one	in	the	heavens;

ἁγιασθήτω	τὸ	ὄνομά	σου·
hallowed be	the	name	your

CHAPTER 13
Third Declension Nouns

You will be able to—

1. recognize the third declension nouns,
2. recognize and understand the changes that take place when the endings are added to third declension nouns,
3. reproduce the basic variations of the third declension nouns,
4. gain more practice in translating and working with Greek,
5. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words, and
6. memorize Mat. 6:10a in Greek.

Congratulations! After mastering this chapter, you will know all the basic noun forms in the New Testament.

Introduction

Thus far we have learned second declension nouns, which have a stem ending in omicron, and first declension nouns, which have a stem ending in either alpha or eta. Third declension nouns have stems that end in a consonant. When the endings are added, the consonant will go through various predictable transformations.

Unlike the first and second declensions, which build their forms from the nominative, third declension nouns will be built from the genitive. Thus, in the third declension, you must be aware of the genitive form of the noun.

To find the stem of third declension nouns, take the ος off the genitive form.

Key Letter Box

The following consonants in the voiced and unvoiced columns are called "stops" because of the way the air flow stops when pronouncing them. The aspirates are fricatives. These letters will be transformed when the sigma ending of the third declension is added. (Mounce, Basics, 78)

	Unvoiced	**Voiced**	**Aspirate**
Labial	π	β	φ
Velar	κ	γ	χ
Dental	τ	δ	θ

CHAPTER 13 Third Declension Nouns

Sigma Addition

The consonants (labials, velars, dentals) change in the following ways when the sigma ending is added. The two letters contract into one. In the case of the dentals the dental is dropped.

Labials: π, β, or φ + σ = ψ

Velar: κ, γ, or χ + σ = ξ (σάρκ + ς – σάρξ [κ+ς=ξ])

Dentals: τ, δ, or θ + σ = σ (ἐλπίδ + ς – ἐλπίς [δ+ς=ς])

Nu drops out when followed by a sigma (Dat. Pl.).

Introduction

We will learn four paradigms that are typical of third declension nouns. The adjective πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν (each, all) will be examined as a 3-1-3 adjective (third-first-third declension).

Take the ος ending off the genitive form to find the stem. In the nominative singular a sigma is added to the stem, causing the final consonant of the stem to change. Because this declension is so different and occurs so frequently, it is good to learn how to chant through the χάρις, ὄνομα, and πίστις charts.

Third Declension Endings

M/F	Singular	Plural	Neut.	Singular	Plural
Nom.	-ς	-ες		--	-α
Gen.	-ος	-ων		-ος	-ων
Dat.	-ι	-σι		-ι	-σι
Acc.	-α	-ας		--	-α

Kappa Final Stems

σάρξ, σαρκός, ἡ (flesh)

	Singular	Plural
Nom.	σάρξ	σάρκες
Gen.	σαρκός	σαρκῶν
Dat.	σαρκί	σαρξί(ν)
Acc.	σάρκα	σάρκας

Tau/Delta Final Stems

χάρις, χάριτος, ἡ (grace)

	Singular	Plural
Nom.	χάρις	χάριτες
Gen.	χάριτος	χαρίτων
Dat.	χάριτι	χάρισι(ν)
Acc.	χάριτα	χάριτας

Notice that the accusative singular is χάριτα while the interactive Mastering New Testament Greek program has χάριν. Both are valid forms, but it is more useful to learn the chart as it is here.

Iota Final Stems (consonantal iota)

πίστις, πίστεως, ἡ (faith)

	Singular	**Plural**
Nom.	πίστις	πίστεις
Gen.	πίστεως	πίστεων
Dat.	πίστει	πίστεσι(ν)
Acc.	πίστιν	πίστεις

-ματ Final Stems

ὄνομα, ὀνόματος, τό (name)

	Singular	**Plural**
Nom.	ὄνομα	ὀνόματα
Gen.	ὀνόματος	ὀνομάτων
Dat.	ὀνόματι	ὀνόμασι(ν)
Acc.	ὄνομα	ὀνόματα

Rho Final Stems

πατήρ, πατρός, ὁ (father)

	Singular	**Plural**
Nom.	πατήρ	πατέρες
Gen.	πατρός	πατέρων
Dat.	πατρί	πατράσι(ν)
Acc.	πατέρα	πατέρας
Voc.	πάτερ	πατέρες

Note the dropping or lessening of the medial vowel η.

Diphthong -ευ Ending Stems

ἱερεύς, -εώς, ὁ (priest)

	Singular	**Plural**
Nom.	ἱερεύς	ἱερεῖς
Gen.	ἱερέως	ἱερέων
Dat.	ἱερεῖ	ἱερεῦσι(ν)
Acc.	ἱερέα	ἱερεῖς

πᾶς (all)

	Singular			**Plural**		
	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
Nom.	πᾶς	πᾶσα	πᾶν	πάντες	πᾶσαι	πάντα
Gen.	παντός	πάσης	παντός	πάντων	πασῶν	πάντων
Dat.	παντί	πάσῃ	παντί	πᾶσι(ν)	πάσαις	πᾶσι(ν)
Acc.	πάντα	πᾶσαν	πᾶν	πάντας	πάσας	πάντα

Chant Third Declension by column

Nom. Sg.	χάρις	**πίστις**	**ὄνομα**
Gen.	χάριτος	πίστεως	ὀνόματος
Dat.	χάριτι	πίστει	ὀνόματι
Acc.	χάριτα	πίστιν	ὄνομα
Nom. Pl.	χάριτες	πίστεις	ὀνόματα
Gen.	χαρίτων	πίστεων	ὀνομάτων
Dat.	χάρισι(ν)	πίστεσι(ν)	ὀνόμασι(ν)
Acc.	χάριτας	πίστεις	ὀνόματα

Translation Examples

χάρις ὑμῖν καὶ εἰρήνη ἀπὸ θεοῦ πατρὸς ἡμῶν καὶ κυρίου ᾽Ιησοῦ Χριστοῦ.
Grace to you and peace from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ (Rom. 1:7).

ὃς ἐν ταῖς ἡμέραις τῆς σαρκὸς αὐτοῦ
who in the days of his flesh (Heb. 5:7)

ὅτι πᾶν τὸ ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ , ἡ ἐπιθυμία τῆς σαρκὸς
for all that is in the world, the lust of the flesh (1 Jn. 2:16)’

CHAPTER 13 Third Declension Nouns

Vocabulary

ἀνήρ, ἀνδρός, ὁ	man, husband (216)
βασιλεύς, -έως, ὁ	king (115)
δύναμις, -εως, ἡ	power, miracle (119)
ὄνομα, -ματος, τό	name, reputation (231)
πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν	all, each, every (1,244)
πατήρ, πατρός, ὁ	father (413)
πίστις, πίστεως, ἡ	faith, belief (243)
πνεῦμα, -ατος, τό	spirit, wind (379)
σάρξ, σαρκός, ἡ	flesh, body (147)
χάρις, -ιτος, ἡ	grace, kindness (155)

Memory Verse: Mat. 6:10a

ἐλθέτω	ἡ	βασιλεία	σου·
Let come	the	kingdom	your
γενηθήτω	τὸ	θέλημά	σου,
let happen	the	will	your

CHAPTER 14
Second Aorist Verbs

You will be able to—

1. recognize and write the second aorist paradigm,
2. write out the second aorist stems of the verbs learned in previous lessons,
3. translate the second aorist form,
4. gain more practice in translating and working with Greek,
5. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words, and
6. memorize Mat. 6:10b in Greek.

Introduction

In English we have two ways of forming the past tense.

1. Add the "-ed" suffix to the word:

   I laugh at Elliott's jokes (present).
   I laughed at Elliott's jokes (past).

2. Change the form of the verb:

   Zach runs down the court (present).
   Zach ran down the court (past).

Comparison with Greek

Like English, Greek forms the aorist in two ways.

The first aorist is formed from the present stem with an augment and suffixed σα. The second aorist is built from a different aorist stem but both aorists take an augment and add second active personal endings that are identical to the imperfect forms.

The aorist is the most frequently used tense in the New Testament. Both the first and second aorists are usually translated as a simple past (e.g., he came, or he comes). The two types of aorists function in exactly the same way in sentences. The second aorist is presented first because of its similarity to the imperfect.

The aorist is used when the action is viewed as a whole and complete (e.g., he loosed). The aorist is the most frequent tense form and is used as a background tense by writers as opposed to the present tense form which is used to foreground material. The imperfect is used for continuous/durative/iterative (aktionsart) or "dwelled upon" (aspect) action (e.g., he was loosing). The actual time or tense of the action is triggered more by temporal pointers like adverbs, prepositional phrases and conjunctions than the aorist tense form itself. The aorist can be used for actions which are past, present, omnitemporal or

timeless. Thus, the aorist is extremely flexible. For our purposes we will initially just translate it as a simple past (e.g. he loosed). While the endings parallel those of the imperfect, note carefully that the second aorist stem is different. There is no way to predict how the second aorist stem is formed; thus, it must be learned by memory. First aorists use the present stem.

Form

The second aorist is built from the second aorist verb stem. It is preceded by an ε augment and followed by secondary endings, like the imperfect.

Augment	Verb stem	Connecting vowel	Secondary endings	I took
ε +	λαβ +	ο +	ν =	ἔλαβον
Aug	Stem	CV	Ending	

The connecting vowel is ο before μ and ν, and ε elsewhere.

Second Aorist Active Indicative of λαμβάνω

	Singular		**Plural**	
1.	ἔλαβον	I took	ἐλάβομεν	We took
2.	ἔλαβες	You took	ἐλάβετε	You took
3.	ἔλαβε(ν)	He/she/it took	ἔλαβον	They took

Note: The ν, σ, ε, μεν, τε, ν endings are the same as for the imperfects.

Note: Sometimes the third person plural ending will be -αν, as in εἶπαν (they said), rather than the expected εἶπον (they said).

Second Aorist Middle Indicative of γίνομαι

	Singular		**Plural**	
1.	ἐγενόμην	I became	ἐγενόμεθα	We became
2.	ἐγένου	You became	ἐγένεσθε	You became
3.	ἐγένετο	He/she/it became	ἐγένοντο	They became

Note: The μην, ου, το, μεθα, σθε, ντο endings are the same as for the imperfects.

The aorist and future passives will be formed from a different stem and learned later. Note that this aorist paradigm is deponent. Middles are "I brought (for myself)."

Augments

Aorist Augments = Imperfect Augments

The augment is added in four ways:

1. Before consonants it is ε.

2. Before vowels the augment contracts with the vowel according to the following rules:

Vowels	**Diphthongs**
ε + α = η	ε + αι = ᾐ
ε + ε = η	ε + ει = ᾐ
ε + η = η	ε + οι = ῳ
ε + ι = ι	ε + αυ = ηυ
ε + ο = ω	ε + ευ = ηυ
ε + υ = υ	

Four patterns:

(1) α and ε lengthen to η.
(2) ο lengthens to ω.
(3) ι ending becomes a diphthong subscript.
(4) υ ending of a diphthong stays strong.

3. Compound verbs with prepositions ending in a consonant: insert the augment between the prepositional prefix and the verb stem. ἐκβάλλω becomes ἐξέβαλον.

4. Compound verbs with prepositions ending in a vowel: The final vowel of the preposition is dropped and the ε augment is inserted in its place. ἀποκτείνω becomes ἀπέκτεινα.

Aorist augments work the same way as these imperfects you have already learned. When you see an augment, think secondary tense (aorist or imperfect).

Aorist Stems of Verbs

Here is a list of second aorist forms of verbs already learned. Master these forms.

Present	**Second Aorist**	
ἀπέρχομαι	ἀπῆλθον	I departed
ἀποθνήσκω	ἀπέθανον	I died
βάλλω	ἔβαλον	I threw
ὁράω	εἶδον	I saw (cf. βλέπω, ὄψομαι)
γίνομαι	ἐγενόμην	I became
γινώσκω	ἔγνων	I knew
εἰσέρχομαι	εἰσῆλθον	I entered
ἐξέρχομαι	ἐξῆλθον	I went out
ἔρχομαι	ἦλθον	I came, went
εὑρίσκω	εὗρον	I found
ἔχω	ἔσχον	I had
λαμβάνω	ἔλαβον	I took
λέγω	εἶπον	I said

Translation Examples

καὶ ἔβαλεν εἰς τὴν γῆν.
And he threw [it] to the earth (Rev. 8:5).

ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ ἦν, καὶ ὁ κόσμος δι᾽ αὐτοῦ ἐγένετο.
He was in the world, and the world was made by him (Jn. 1:10).

καὶ εἶπεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Εἰς κρίμα ἐγὼ εἰς τὸν κόσμον τοῦτον ἦλθον.
And Jesus said, "For judgment I came into this world" (Jn. 9:39).

Vocabulary

αἷμα, -ματος, τό	blood (97)
αἴρω	I raise, take up (101)
διδάσκω	I teach (97)
ἴδιος, -α, -ον	one's own (114)
καλός, -ή, -όν	good (100)
μέλλω	I am about to, intend (109)
ὁδός, -οῦ, ἡ	way (101)
πολύς, πολλή, πολύ	much, many (416)
σῶμα, -ματος, τό	body(142)
ψυχή, -ῆς, ἡ	soul, life (103)

Memory Verse: Mat. 6:10a-c

ἐλθέτω	ἡ	βασιλεία	σου·
Let come	the	kingdom	your
γενηθήτω	τὸ	θέλημά	σου,
let happen	the	will	your

ὡς	ἐν	οὐρανῷ	καὶ	ἐπὶ	γῆς·
as	in	heaven	so also	on	earth;

CHAPTER 15
First Aorist Verbs

You will be able to—

1. recognize and write the first aorist paradigm,
2. write the first aorist stems of the verbs learned in previous lessons,
3. translate the first aorist indicative form,
4. gain more practice in translating and working with Greek,
5. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words, and
6. memorize Mat. 6:11 in Greek.

Introduction

In English we have two ways of forming the past tense:

1. Add the "ed" suffix to the word:

   I laugh at Elliott's jokes (present).
   I laughed at Elliott's jokes (past).

2. Change the form of the verb:

   Zach runs down the court (present).
   Zach ran down the court (past).

Comparison with Greek

Like the English, Greek forms the Aorist in two ways. The first aorist is formed off the present stem, with an augment and a suffixed σα. The second aorist is built from a different aorist stem that adds endings identical to the imperfect.

The aorist is used for when the action is viewed as a whole and complete (e.g., "he loosed"). The aorist is the most frequent tense form and is used as a background tense by writers as opposed to the present tense form which is used to foreground material. The imperfect is used to portray action in progress or "dwelled upon" (aspect), and can be used of action that is continuous/durative/iterative (Aktionsart). The actual time or tense of the action is triggered more by temporal pointers like adverbs, prepositional phrases and conjunctions than the aorist tense form itself. The aorist can be used for actions which are past, present, omnitemporal or timeless. Thus the aorist is extremely flexible.Both the first and second aorists are usually translated as a simple past (e.g., "he came"). However, they may sometimes be translated by the English perfect (e.g., "has spoken" or "he speaks"). The imperfect is used to portary action as developing, unfolding or "dwelled upon" (e.g. "he was loosing").

CHAPTER 15 First Aorist Verbs

First Aorist Form

The first aorist is built from the first aorist verb stem. It is preceded by an ε augment and followed by secondary endings like the imperfect. The future was constructed by inserting a σ between the stem and ending. So the first aorist is formed by inserting a σα between the stem and secondary pronominal endings.

Augment	Verb stem	Tense formative	Secondary endings	You loosed
ε +	λυ +	σα +	ς =	ἔλυσας
Aug	Stem	Tense connective	Ending	

Aorist Active Indicative of λύω

	Singular		Plural	
1.	ἔλυσα	I loosed	ἐλύσαμεν	We loosed
2.	ἔλυσας	You loosed	ἐλύσατε	You loosed
3.	ἔλυσε(ν)	He/she/it loosed	ἔλυσαν	They loosed

Note: The -, σ, ε, μεν, τε, ν endings are the same as the imperfects except that in the first person singular the ν is dropped.

Aorist Middle Indicative of λύω

	Singular		Plural	
1.	ἐλυσάμην	I loosed (for myself)	ἐλυσάμεθα	We loosed (for ourselves)
2.	ἐλύσω	You loosed (for yourself)	ἐλύσασθε	You loosed (for yourselves)
3.	ἐλύσατο	He/she/it loosed (for himself/herself/itself)	ἐλύσαντο	They loosed (for themselves)

Note: The μην, ω, το, μεθα, σθε, ντο endings are the same as the imperfects except in the second person singular, where the ου shifts to ω.

Augments

By now you know how the augment is added (see chaps. 12 and 14). Sorry for the repetition, but just to refresh your memory. The augment is added in four ways:

1. before consonants it is "ε."
2. before vowels the augment contracts with the vowel according to the following rules:

Vowels	Diphthongs
ε + α = η	ε + αι = ῃ
ε + ε = η	ε + ει = ῃ
ε + η = η	ε + οι = ῳ
ε + ι = ι	ε + αυ = ηυ
ε + ο = ω	ε + ευ = ηυ
ε + υ = υ	

Four patterns:

(1) α and ε lengthen to η.
(2) ο lengthens to ω.
(3) ι ending becomes a diphthong subscript.
(4) υ ending of a diphthong stays strong.

3. Compound verbs with prepositions ending in a consonant: Insert the augment between the prepositional prefix and the verb stem. ἐνδύω becomes ἐνέδυσα (I clothed)

4. Compound verbs with prepositions ending in a vowel: The final vowel of the preposition is dropped and the ε augment is inserted in its place. ἀπολύω becomes ἀπέλυσα (I released).

Ending Transformations—Sigma Addition

The sigma ending is added in basically the same way as the sigma was added for future tense verbs with the similar transformations (see chap. 10).

Velars: (κ, γ, or χ) + σ becomes ξ.
διδάσκω + σα = ἐδίδαξα (I taught)

Labials: (π, β, or φ) + σ becomes ψ.
βλέπω + σα = ἔβλεψα (I saw)

Dentals: (τ, δ, or θ) + σ drops the dental.
πείθω + σα = ἔπεισα (I persuaded)

With liquids (λ and ρ) and nasals (μ and ν), "lemoners," often the sigma is dropped and the preceding vowel in the stem is changed.

μένω + σα = ἔμεινα
ἀποστέλλω + σα = ἀπέστειλα

If the stem ends in a sibilant (σ, ζ), the sibilant is dropped and the sigma of the ending is kept.

σῴζω + σα = ἔσωσα

These transformations are not always predictable. Thus it is necessary to be able to recognize the aorist for each verb.

CHAPTER 15 First Aorist Verbs

Aorist Stems of Verbs

Here is a list of first aorist active indicative forms of verbs already learned.

Present	**First Aorist**	
ἀκούω	ἤκουσα	I heard
ἀποστέλλω	ἀπέστειλα	I sent
βλέπω	ἔβλεψα	I saw
γράφω	ἔγραψα	I wrote
διδάσκω	ἐδίδαξα	I taught
πιστεύω	ἐπίστευσα	I believed
θέλω	ἠθέλησα	I wished
μένω	ἔμεινα	I remained
κρίνω	ἔκρινα	I judged
σῴζω	ἔσωσα	I saved

Chant: First Aorist

ἔλυσα (I loosed) (-- pronounce noise sound “aahh”)
--, -ς, -ε, -μεν, -τε, -ν

ἐλυσάμην (I loosed myself)
-μην, -ω, -το, -μεθα, -ασθε, -αντο

Translation Examples

καὶ ἤκουσαν φωνῆς μεγάλης ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ.
And they heard a loud voice from heaven (Rev. 11:12).

ἐγὼ πάντοτε ἐδίδαξα ἐν συναγωγῇ καὶ ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ.
I always taught in synagogue and in the temple (Jn. 18:20).

Ἔγραψα ὑμῖν ἐν τῇ ἐπιστολῇ.
I wrote to you in the letter (1 Cor. 5:9).

CHAPTER 15 First Aorist Verbs

Vocabulary

ἄλλος, -η, -ο	other (155)
ἄρτος, -ου, ὁ	bread (97)
δεῖ	it is necessary (101)
ἐξουσία, -ας, ἡ	authority (100)
ἕτερος, -α, -ον	different (98)
ἔτι	yet, still (93)
ὀφθαλμός, -οῦ, ὁ	eye (100)
τέκνον, -ου, τό	child (99)
τόπος, -ου, ὁ	place (94)
φῶς, φωτός, τό	light (73)

Review

Mat. 6:9: Πάτερ ἡμῶν ὁ ἐν τοῖς οὐρανοῖς·
ἁγιασθήτω τὸ ὄνομά σου·
Mat. 6:10 ἐλθέτω ἡ βασιλεία σου·
γενηθήτω τὸ θέλημά σου,
ὡς ἐν οὐρανῷ καὶ ἐπὶ γῆς·

Memory Verse: Mat. 6:11

τὸν	ἄρτον	ἡμῶν	τὸν	ἐπιούσιον
the	bread	our	the	daily portion
δὸς	ἡμῖν	σήμερον·		
Give	us	today;		

CHAPTER 16
Aorist and Future Passive Verbs

You will be able to—

1. recognize and write the aorist and future passive indicative paradigms,
2. know the passive stem forms of some of the major verbs learned in previous lessons,
3. translate aorist and future passive indicative forms,
4. gain more practice in translating and working with Greek,
5. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words, and
6. memorize Mat. 6:12a in Greek.

Introduction

Passive verbs indicate subjects are acted on by the action of the verbs. In English, we form the past passive indicative by using a helping verb (e.g., I <u>was</u> struck by the foul ball). Similarly, the future passive indicative is formed with the helping "will be" (e.g., I <u>will be</u> flown to Indianapolis) indicating expectation.

Comparison with Greek

Rather than using a helping verb, Greek uses a different ending to indicate the passive indicative for aorist and future tenses.

In the lexicon this stem will be the sixth (last) principal part (aorist passive). We have already worked with the first three (present, future, aorist; vid Appendix 4 which lists the principal parts of the major verbs).

Present	Future	Aorist	Perfect	Perf Mid/Pass.	Aorist Pass.
βάλλω	βαλῶ	ἔβαλον	βέβληκα	βέβλημαι	ἐβλήθην

The Greek aorist and future passive forms are built from the sixth principal part of the verb. They are easily recognized because of the characteristic θ just before the ending. Like other aorist tense verb forms, aorist passives take the augment.

Aorist and Future Passive Forms

The aorist passives are formed by adding θη before the ending:

ἐ +	λυ +	θη +	ν =	ἐλύθην
Aug	Stem	Passive connective	Secondary Active Ending	I was loosed

CHAPTER 16 Aorist and Future Passive Verbs

The future passives add θησ before the ending and drop the augment.

λυ +	θησ +	ομαι =		λυθήσομαι
Stem	Passive connective	Primary Ending	Mid/Pass	I will be loosed

Passive Connective Transformations

When a stem ends in a consonant the following changes take place when the θη is added.

Velars: κ or γ becomes χ
διωκ + θη = ἐδιώχθην (I was pursued)

Labials: π or β becomes φ
λείπ + θη = ἐλείφθην (I was left)

φ causes the θ to drop out
γραφ + θη = ἐγράφην (I was written)

Dentals: τ, δ, or θ becomes σ
πειθ + θη = ἐπείσθην (I was persuaded)

Sibilant: ζ, becomes σ
δοξαζ + θη = ἐδοξάσθην (I was glorified)

Consonant Shifts

Velars:	κ, γ	+ θ =	χθ	
Labials:	π, β	+ θ =	φθ	[φ+θ=φ]
Dentals:	τ, δ, θ	+ θ =	σθ	
Sibilants:	ζ	+ θ =	σθ	

A simple way to remember this is single consonantal velars (κ, γ) go to the double lettered (ch) palatal (χ). Single consonantal labials (π, β) go to double lettered (ph) labial (φ). The dentals (τ, δ, θ) and sibilant (ζ) both reduce to a sigma (σ).

First Aorist Passive Indicative of λύω

	Singular		**Plural**	
1.	ἐλύθην	I was loosed	ἐλύθημεν	We were loosed
2.	ἐλύθης	You were loosed	ἐλύθητε	You were loosed
3.	ἐλύθη	He/she/it was loosed	ἐλύθησαν	They were loosed

Note the active secondary endings: ν, ς, –, μεν, τε, σαν. The third singular and plural are different than what we've already learned, but the rest is exactly the same.

Future Passive Indicative of λύω

	Singular		Plural	
1.	λυθήσομαι	I will be loosed	λυθησόμεθα	We will be loosed
2.	λυθήσῃ	You will be loosed	λυθήσεσθε	You will be loosed
3.	λυθήσεται	He/she/it will be loosed	λυθήσονται	They will be loosed

Note the passive primary endings: ομαι, ῃ, εται, ομεθα, εσθε, ονται. You already know these.

Middles/"Deponent"

Some verbs that are middle/deponent in the present will use a passive form in the aorist (e.g., ἀπεκρίθην) rather than the expected middle ("deponent") form. Regardless of the form (middle or passive), these types of aorist verbs will be translated with an active sense. Thus, ἀπεκρίθην is translated "I answered." Others have both middle (ἐγενόμην) and passive forms (ἐγενήθην) both of which are translated active "I became".

Aorist Passive Stems

Present Active	Aorist Passive	Future Passive
ἀποστέλλω	ἀπεστάλην	—
βάλλω	ἐβλήθην	βληθήσομαι
γίνομαι	ἐγενήθην	—
γινώσκω	ἐγνώσθην	γνωσθήσομαι
διδάσκω	ἐδιδάχθην	—
δύναμαι	ἠδυνήθην	—
ἐγείρω	ἠγέρθην	ἐγερθήσομαι
εὑρίσκω	εὑρέθην	εὑρεθήσομαι
θέλω	ἠθελήθην	—
κρίνω	ἐκρίθην	κριθήσομαι
λαμβάνω	ἐλήμφθην	—
λέγω	ἐρρέθην	—
ὁράω	ὤφθην	ὀφθήσομαι
πιστεύω	ἐπιστεύθην	—
πορεύομαι	ἐπορεύθην	—
σῴζω	ἐσώθην	σωθήσομαι

ἔρχομαι does not have an aorist/future passive stem form (relax!).

CHAPTER 16 Aorist and Future Passive Verbs

Second Aorist Passive Indicative of γράφω (I write)

	Singular		Plural	
1.	ἐγράφην	I was written	ἐγράφημεν	We were written
2.	ἐγράφης	You were written	ἐγράφητε	You were written
3.	ἐγράφη	He/she/it was written	ἐγράφησαν	They were written

The second aorist passive has no theta in the tense stem, but the endings are the same as the first aorist passive.

Chant for the Aorist Passive Indicative (API) Verb

(I was loosed) (-- pronounce noise sound "aahh")
ἐλύθην -ν, -ς, --, -μεν, -τε, -σαν

Chant for the Future Passive Indicative (FPI) Verb

(I will be loosed)
λυθήσομαι -ομαι, -η, -εται, -ομεθα, -εσθε, -ονται

Translation Examples

Ἀπεκρίθησαν καὶ εἶπαν αὐτῷ, Ὁ πατὴρ ἡμῶν Ἀβραάμ ἐστιν.
They answered and said to him, "Our father is Abraham" (Jn. 8:39).

Καὶ ὅτε εἶδεν ὁ δράκων ὅτι ἐβλήθη εἰς τὴν γῆν
And when the dragon saw that he was cast to the earth (Rev. 12:13)

Οὗτός ἐστιν Ἰωάννης ὁ βαπτιστής· αὐτὸς ἠγέρθη ἀπὸ τῶν νεκρῶν.
This is John the Baptist; he was raised from [among] the dead (Mat. 14:2).

CHAPTER 16 Aorist and Future Passive Verbs

Vocabulary

αἰών, -ῶνος, ὁ	age, eternity (122)
ἀλλήλων	one another (100)
ἀρχιερεύς, -έως, ὁ	high priest (122)
γυνή, -αικός, ἡ	woman (215)
δύναμαι	I can, am able (210)
ἔθνος, -ους, τό	nation (162)
ὅσος, -η, -ον	as great as (110)
πόλις, -εως, ἡ	city (162)
τέ	and, and so (215)
χείρ, χειρός, ἡ	hand (177)

Review

Mat. 6:9: Πάτερ ἡμῶν ὁ ἐν τοῖς οὐρανοῖς·
ἁγιασθήτω τὸ ὄνομά σου·
Mat. 6:10: ἐλθέτω ἡ βασιλεία σου·
γενηθήτω τὸ θέλημά σου,
ὡς ἐν οὐρανῷ καὶ ἐπὶ γῆς·
Mat. 6:11: τὸν ἄρτον ἡμῶν τὸν ἐπιούσιον
δὸς ἡμῖν σήμερον·

Memory Verse: Mat. 6:12a

καὶ	ἄφες	ἡμῖν	τὰ	ὀφειλήματα	ἡμῶν,
and	forgive	for us	the	debts	our

CHAPTER 17
Contract Verbs

You will be able to—

1. identify contract verb formations,
2. implement the rules of vowel contraction,
3. recognize and write the paradigms of key contract verbs,
4. translate contract verb forms,
5. gain more practice in translating and working with Greek,
6. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words, and
7. memorize Mat. 6:12b in Greek.

Introduction

Verbs with stems ending in α, ε, or ο are known as contract verbs. For example, in the verb ἀγαπάω the stem ends with alpha. When pronominal endings are added to the verb, the final vowel of the stem and the connecting vowel of the ending contract according to five rules.

Contractions take place in the present and imperfect tenses.

ἀγαπ + ά + ο + μεν = ἀγαπῶμεν

In the aorist and future, where the suffix σ is used, the final stem vowel lengthens.

ἀγαπ + ά + σ + ομεν = ἀγαπήσομεν

Rules of Contraction (FOLDS)

Rule 1: Likes go long.

Two like vowels combine into their common long vowel.

α + α = α ε + η = η ο + ω = ω

Example: πληρο + ω = πληρῶ

Two exceptions:

ε + ε = ει ο + ο = ου

Example: ποιε + ετε = ποιεῖτε

Rule 2: O overcomes.

An ο or ω will overcome an α, ε, or η, becoming ω.

ο + α = ω ε + ω = ω

Example: ἀγαπά + ω = ἀγαπῶ

Exception:

ε + ο = ου ο + ε = ου

Example: ποιέ + ομεν = ποιοῦμεν

Rule 3: First overcomes.

When an α, ε, or η come together, whichever comes first becomes its own matching long vowel.

α + ε or α + η = long α ε + α = η

Example: ἀγαπά + ετε = ἀγαπᾶτε

Rule 4: Same vowel with diphthong drops.

A vowel similar to the first vowel of a diphthong drops out.

ο + ου = ου ε + ει = ει

Example: ποιε + εις = ποιεῖς

Rule 5: Dissimilar vowel with diphthong contracts.

A vowel dissimilar to the diphthong that follows it will contract, using the preceding rules—

a. unless the third vowel is an upsilon, in which case the upsilon drops out.

b. unless the third vowel is an iota, in which case the iota becomes an iota subscript.

Exceptions:

ο + ει = οι ε + οι = οι ο + ῃ = οι

Contraction Charts (for reference only)

When a vowel in the left row is combined with a vowel or dipthong in the top line, the resulting contraction appears where the coordinates meet.

Vowel and Vowel Contraction

	α	**ε**	**η**	**ι**	**υ**	**ο**	**ω**
α	α	α	α	αι	αυ	ω	ω
ε	η	ει	η	ει	ευ	ου	ω
ο	ω	ου	ω	οι	ου	ου	ω

Vowel and Diphthong Contraction

	ει	**ῃ**	**ου**	**οι**
α	ᾳ	ᾳ	ω	ῳ
ε	ει	ῃ	ου	οι
ο	οι	οι	ου	οι

CHAPTER 17 Contract Verbs

Paradigms

Three typical contract verb paradigms will be presented. These represent α, ε, and ο type verbs. As you look through the paradigms, you should reflect on the contract rules that are being used in the contraction process. Do not memorize these. Learn to figure them out by using the rules.

Present Active Indicative of ἀγαπάω

	Singular		Plural	
1.	ἀγαπῶ (αω)	I love	ἀγαπῶμεν (αομεν)	We love
2.	ἀγαπᾷς (αεις)	You love	ἀγαπᾶτε (αετε)	You love
3.	ἀγαπᾷ (αει)	He/she/it loves	ἀγαπῶσι(ν) (αουσι)	They love

Present Active Indicative of ποιέω

	Singular		Plural	
1.	ποιῶ (εω)	I do	ποιοῦμεν (εομεν)	We do
2.	ποιεῖς (εεις)	You do	ποιεῖτε (εετε)	You do
3.	ποιεῖ (εει)	He/she/it does	ποιοῦσι(ν) (εουσι)	They do

Present Active Indicative of πληρόω

	Singular		Plural	
1.	πληρῶ (οω)	I fill	πληροῦμεν (οομεν)	We fill
2.	πληροῖς (οεις)	You fill	πληροῦτε (οετε)	You fill
3.	πληροῖ (οει)	He/she/it fills	πληροῦσι(ν) (οουσι)	They fill

Liquid/Nasal Verbs

Liquid verbs have stems ending in λ, μ, ν, or ρ (Lemoners). λ and ρ are liquids, and ν and μ are nasals, but verbs ending in any of these four consonants are grouped together because they form their futures in the same way. In the future active and middle indicative, the tense suffix σ is replaced with an ε, which contracts according to the normal contraction rules. Thus the future of κρίνω becomes κρινῶ (εω contraction) instead of κρίνσω.

Translation Examples

Τί δέ με καλεῖτε, Κύριε κύριε, καὶ οὐ ποιεῖτε ἅ λέγω;
And why do you call me, “Lord, Lord,” and do not do what I say? (Lk. 6:46).

καὶ ὁ πατήρ μου ἀγαπήσει αὐτόν καὶ πρὸς αὐτὸν ἐλευσόμεθα.
And my father will love him, and we will come to him (Jn. 14:23).

ἀλλὰ λαλοῦμεν θεοῦ σοφίαν ἐν μυστηρίῳ
But we speak God’s wisdom in a mystery (1 Cor. 2:7).

CHAPTER 17 Contract Verbs

Vocabulary

εἰ	if, that (504)
ἐσθίω	I eat (158)
ζάω	I live (140)
ζητέω	I seek (117)
ἤ	or, either (343)
καλέω	I call (148)
λαλέω	I speak, say (296)
παρακαλέω	I urge, exhort (109)
πληρόω	I complete, fill (86)
ποιέω	I do, make (568)

Review

Mat. 6:9: Πάτερ ἡμῶν ὁ ἐν τοῖς οὐρανοῖς·
ἁγιασθήτω τὸ ὄνομά σου·
Mat. 6:10: ἐλθέτω ἡ βασιλεία σου·
γενηθήτω τὸ θέλημά σου,
ὡς ἐν οὐρανῷ καὶ ἐπὶ γῆς·
Mat. 6:11: τὸν ἄρτον ἡμῶν τὸν ἐπιούσιον
δὸς ἡμῖν σήμερον·
Mat. 6:12a: καὶ ἄφες ἡμῖν τὰ ὀφειλήματα ἡμῶν,

Memory Verse: Mat. 6:12b

ὡς	καὶ	ἡμεῖς	ἀφήκαμεν	τοῖς	ὀφειλέταις	ἡμῶν·
as	also	we	we forgave	the	debtors	our;

CHAPTER 18
Perfect Verbs

You will be able to—

1. recognize and write the perfect active indicative paradigms,
2. recognize pluperfect active indicative paradigms,
3. know the perfect stem forms of some of the major verbs learned in previous lessons,
4. translate perfect and pluperfect indicative forms,
5. gain more practice in translating and working with Greek,
6. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words, and
7. memorize Mat. 6:13a in Greek.

Introduction and Translation

The perfect tense form is used by an author to portray an action as a state of being often frontgrounding the action, singling out the action for special attention. Porter points out that the perfect may refer to past events and be translated like an aorist (e.g. Jn. 12:40 "he blinded their eyes"), a present (Jn. 12:23 "the hour is come") and rarely even as a future (1 Jn. 2:5 "the love of God will be completed"). There are also omnitemporal/gnomic and timeless uses as well (1 Jn. 4:12 "no one has ever seen God") and iterative uses (Jn. 16:23 "these things I have repeatedly spoken to you") (Porter, Idioms, 40f). The diversity of meanings will be narrowed down based on the lexical meaning of a particular verb or by contextual indicators. For now we will translate it with the simple helping verb "have" but realize that its base meaning is frontgrounding a state of affairs.

Perfect Formation

The perfect is the last Greek tense to be learned. It is formed by attaching both a prefix and a suffix to the perfect active stem. The perfect suffix is κα, while the perfect prefix is derived by reduplication of the initial consonant.

Reduplication	Stem	Perfect connective	Pronominal ending	Perfect tense form
λε +	λυ +	κα +	τε =	λελύκατε

Reduplication Patterns

Consonantal reduplication: When a verb begins with a consonant, the consonant is doubled and attached to the front of a word with a connecting epsilon (λε + λυκα).

Exceptions: φ, χ, or θ

If the initial consonant of the verb is φ, χ, or θ, the reduplicated consonant will be π (for φ), κ (for χ), or τ (for θ). See Mounce, Basics, 222.

φανερόω	becomes	πεφανέρωκα	(I have shown)
χαρίζομαι	becomes	κεχάρισμαι	(I have given freely)
θεραπεύω	becomes	τεθεράπευμαι	(I have been healed)

Vocalic reduplication: When a verb begins with a vowel or diphthong, the vowel is lengthened: ἐλπίζω becomes ἤλπικα and αἰτέω becomes ᾔτηκα.

Doubled consonant or ρ: If a word begins with two consonants or a rho, an epsilon is usually added instead of reduplication: γινώσκω (stem γνω-) becomes ἔγνωκα.

Compound verbs: The reduplicated form comes between the verb and the initial preposition: ἀποστέλλω becomes ἀπέσταλκα.

Adding Perfect Kappa

Contract verbs lengthen their final stem vowel preceding the perfect κ ending: ἀγαπάω becomes ἠγάπηκα.

If a verb stem ends in τ, δ, or θ, the consonant is dropped when the perfect κ is added: ἐλπίζω (stem ἐλπιδ-) becomes ἤλπικα.

The middle/passives reduplicate on the front end but do not add the κα suffix on the back end.

Perfect Active Indicative of λύω

	Singular		**Plural**	
1.	λέλυκα	I have loosed	λελύκαμεν	We have loosed
2.	λέλυκας	You have loosed	λελύκατε	You have loosed
3.	λέλυκε(ν)	He/she/it has loosed	λελύκασι(ν)	They have loosed

Note that the active endings are used: –, ς, ε, μεν, τε, σι(ν). The first singular drops the ν, and the third plural goes to σι(ν).

Perfect Middle/Passive Indicative of λύω

	Singular		**Plural**	
1.	λέλυμαι	I have been loosed	λελύμεθα	We have been loosed
2.	λέλυσαι	You have been loosed	λέλυσθε	You have been loosed
3.	λέλυται	He/she/it has been loosed	λέλυνται	They have been loosed

Translate perfect middle/passives as passive unless the particular verb or context dictates otherwise. Middles will, as normal, be understood as emphasizing the subject's participation in the action of the verb and translated active or for the subject's benefit (have loosed [for himself]). There is no κα suffix. Primary endings are added directly, with no

theme vowel (ε, ο) and "lemoners" drop their consonant as the ending is added. The contract verbs will lengthen their stem vowel and other consonantal ending verbs will make various consonantal shifts:

μαι, σαι, ται, μεθα, σθε, νται

σέσῳσμαι, σέσῳσαι, σέσῳσται . . . (from σώζω)

κέκριμαι, κέκρισαι, κέκριται (from κρίνω)

πεφίλημαι, πεφίλησαί πεφιληται... (from φιλέω)

γέγραμμαι, γέγραψαι, γεγραπται (from γράφω)

Second Perfect

A few verbs do not take the κα perfect tense marker but still follow the reduplication pattern. Mounce (Basics, 224) notes four common second perfect verbs, to which a fifth can be added:

ἀκούω	becomes	ἀκήκοα
γίνομαι	becomes	γέγονα
γράφω	becomes	γέγραφα
ἔρχομαι	becomes	ἐλήλυθα
λαμβάνω	becomes	εἴληφα

Second Perfect Middle/Passive add the endings directly onto the base form without an intervening κα (Stevens, New Testament Greek, 255).

ἔγνωσμαι, ἔγνωσαι, ἔγνωσται . . . = I have been known (γινώσκω) (for the second person singular, the doubled sigma reduces to a single sigma for euphonic purposes).

Οἶδα

οἶδα is an odd verb that is a perfect but translated as a present. You should be aware of its irregular form. Mathewson insightfully proffers that it retains its perfect aspect.

οἶδα Paradigm

1.	οἶδα	I know	οἴδαμεν	we know
2.	οἶδας	you know	οἴδατε	you know
3.	οἶδε(ν)	he/she/it knows	οἴδασι(ν)	they know

CHAPTER 18 Perfect Verbs

Pluperfect Paradigm—Augmented Perfect

Pluperfect tense is rare and expresses action completed in the past with a terminated effect some time in the past. The pluperfect is formed by adding an augment to the perfect form and using the suffixes illustrated below. Some pluperfects, however, do not add an augment (Mk. 14:44).

1.	ἐλελύκειν	I had loosed	ἐλελύκειμεν	we had loosed
2.	ἐλελύκεις	you had loosed	ἐλελύκειτε	you had loosed
3.	ἐλελύκει	he/she/it had loosed	ἐλελύκεισαν	they had loosed

In its form, you can think of the pluperfect as an augmented perfect. The ει connecting diphthong also can trigger you to think of the pluperfect.

Principal Parts

For Greek verbs there are six principal parts from which the paradigms are built. You now know how all the parts function. When you look verbs up in the lexicon, these six principal parts will be listed:

Present	**Future**	**Aorist Active**
ἀγαπάω	ἀγαπήσω	ἠγάπησα

Perfect Active	**Perfect Mid/Pass**	**Aorist Passive**
ἠγάπηκα	ἠγάπημαι	ἠγαπήθην

Chant Perfect Active Indicative (RAI) Verb

λέλυκα --, -ς, -ε, -μεν, -τε, -σι

Chant Perfect Middle/Passive Indicative (RM/PI) Verb

λέλυμαι -σαι, -ται, -μεθα, -σθε, -νται

CHAPTER 18 Perfect Verbs

Perfect Indicative Verb Stems

Present Active	Perfect Active	Perfect Mid/Pass	
ἀγαπάω	ἠγάπηκα	ἠγάπημαι	I love
ἀκούω	ἀκήκοα	—	I hear
ἀποστέλλω	ἀπέσταλκα	ἀπέσταλμαι	I send
βάλλω	βέβληκα	βέβλημαι	I throw
γίνομαι	γέγονα	γεγένημαι	I become
γινώσκω	ἔγνωκα	ἔγνωσμαι	I know
γράφω	γέγραφα	γέγραμμαι	I write
ἔρχομαι	ἐλήλυθα	—	I come
εὑρίσκω	εὕρηκα	—	I find
ἔχω	ἔσχηκα	—	I have
καλέω	κέκληκα	κέκλημαι	I call
κρίνω	κέκρικα	κέκριμαι	I judge
λαλέω	λελάληκα	λελάλημαι	I speak
λαμβάνω	εἴληφα	—	I take, receive
λέγω	εἴρηκα	εἴρημαι	I say
μένω	μεμένηκα	—	I remain
ὁράω	ἑώρακα	—	I see
πιστεύω	πεπίστευκα	πεπίστευμαι	I believe
ποιέω	πεποίηκα	πεποίημαι	I do, make
πορεύομαι	—	πεπόρευμαι	I go
σῴζω	σέσωκα	σέσῳσμαι	I save

Translation Examples

Ὃ ἦν ἀπ᾽ ἀρχῆς, ὃ ἀκηκόαμεν, ὃ ἑωράκαμεν
What was from the beginning, which we have heard, which we have seen (1 Jn. 1:1)

λέγει αὐτῷ, Ναὶ, κύριε, ἐγὼ πεπίστευκα ὅτι σὺ εἶ ὁ Χριστός.
She said to him, "Yes, Lord, I have believed that you are the Christ" (Jn. 11:27).
(The perfects here refer to present states and may be translated present: "I believe")

καὶ ἡμεῖς πεπιστεύκαμεν καὶ ἐγνώκαμεν ὅτι σύ εἶ ὁ ἅγιος τοῦ θεοῦ.
And we have believed and have known that you are the holy one of God (Jn. 6:69).
(Likewise these refer to present states so may be translated present: "We believe and know that...")

CHAPTER 18 Perfect Verbs

Vocabulary

γεννάω	I beget (97)
δικαιοσύνη, -ης, ἡ	righteousness (92)
ἐάν	if, when (351)
εἰρήνη, -ης, ἡ	peace (92)
οἶδα	I know (318)
οἰκία, -ας, ἡ	house (93)
ὁράω	I see (454)
περιπατέω	I walk, live (95)
πῶς	how (103)
φοβέομαι	I fear (95)

Memory Verse: Mat. 6:12b-13a

ὡς	καὶ	ἡμεῖς	ἀφήκαμεν	τοῖς	ὀφειλέταις	ἡμῶν·
as	also	we	we forgave	the	debtors	our;

καὶ	μὴ	εἰσενέγκῃς	ἡμᾶς	εἰς	πειρασμόν,
and	not	(you) lead	us	into	temptation,

CHAPTER 19
Present Participles

You will be able to—

1. understand how the participle works in English and Greek as a verbal adjective, substantive, and adverb;
2. recognize and write the participle forms in the present active indicative paradigms;
3. translate present participle forms,
4. gain more practice in translating and working with Greek;
5. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words; and
6. memorize Mat. 6:13b in Greek.

Introduction

In Greek, participles are used in much the same way as they are in English. Present participles are formed in English by adding "-ing" to the verbal form (e.g., walking). A participle is a verbal adjective.

The participle is a critical part of the Greek language. Care must be taken to recognize its forms. One must also know the diverse ways it is translated, whether as an adjective or as an adverb.

Verbal Adjective

A participle has both verbal and adjectival qualities. Participles are like verbs in that they are formed from several Greek tenses (present, aorist, perfect, and a few futures) and have voice (active, middle, passive). They can take direct objects like verbs and may be modified by an adverb or prepositional phrase (e.g., She found the child lying in bed).

Participles are like adjectives in that they have gender, number, and case. They may be used as an adjectival modifier or as a substantive.

Adjective or Adverb

A Greek participle may be translated adverbially or adjectivally. As an adverb the participle tells when, how, why, or in what circumstances the verb is functioning. The adverbial present participle points to and modifies the verb by using words like "while" or "when" (e.g., While surfing the web, he found that site).

A participle can also function as an attributive adjective. Connecting words like "who" or "which" will often be used to translate these types of participles (e.g., The man who is sitting is the chief). The participle here is translated like a relative clause (who/which + is . . .).

CHAPTER 19 Present Participles

A participle can also function like a substantive adjective (The one who is sitting there is the organizer).

Participle as Adjective

You can tell when a participle is being used adjectivally because, as an attributive adjective, it will modify a noun or pronoun. It will usually come with an article, and the context will show which noun or pronoun the participle modifies. When translating a Greek present participle, we may use a simple English participle, which is usually a word ending in "ing."

In the phrase "the man speaking," "speaking" modifies "man" and indicates which man is being referred to.

οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ παρὰ τὴν ὁδὸν σπαρείς (Mat. 13:19).
This is [the seed] that was sown along the path.

Notice the prepositional phrase inserted between the definite article and its participle (Wenham, Elements, 151).

A participle, like other adjectives, may be used as a substantive when it has the article and no modified noun or pronoun. In this case the participle acts as a noun. Often these will be translated with the helping words "the one (who is)."

ὁ λέγων ταῦτα ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ
the one saying these things in the temple

Participle as Adverb

A participle may be used as an adverb modifying the verb in some way. It usually does not take an article (i.e., it is anarthrous). Often an adverbial participle will be translated as a temporal clause. It may also be taken as causative ("because of loosing"), concessive ("although loosing"), or instrumental ("by loosing") as well. One should note also if a participle is anarthrous it still may be attributive if it is close and grammatically attaches to a noun, or it may be a predicate use of the participle as a verbal adjective. So when a form is anarthrous it is ambiguous and context must help sort out which usage is being employed.

If the present tense participle is used, it refers to something that happens at the same time as the main verb (e.g., "while walking"). If an aorist tense participle is used, the action of the participle was before the action of the main verb (e.g., "after walking"). There may be exceptions to this. If a perfect tense participle is used, its action was completed, with continuing results (e.g., "after having walked").

There are only twelve future participles in the New Testament, and they indicate action that is expected or intended (e.g., "before walking") (Mounce, Basics, 262f.).

CHAPTER 19 Present Participles

Participle Time

The time of the participle is relative to the time of the main verb. In present participles, the action of the participle may be simultaneous, prior to or subsequent to the action of the main verb: "While walking, he saw the heron." Generally we will use the simultaneous reading "while." Porter generalizes that when the participle precedes the verb in the order of the sentence it is often antecedent action ("after loosing"). If the participle comes after the main verb it is usually simultaneous ("while loosing") or subsequent action ("before loosing")(Porter, Idioms, 188). Note that the participle action matches the past tense of the main verb: both happen at the same time. In aorist participles, the participial action takes place prior to the action of the main verb: "After walking, he saw the heron." The aorist may describe attendant circumstances, with action taking place at the same time as the main verb, although this is rare. The time of the happening is not the point in the present participle form. Rather aspect is the main feature with the present being used to foreground, denote process, immediacy, with the aorist being more wholistic, complete background form and with the perfect being a frontgrounded state of being.

Translating Participles

The adjectival participle will often be translated by using the English participle ("-ing") with some connecting words such as "who," "which," or "the one who" (e.g., The one speaking to me wrote the book).

Adverbial participles will often be translated in a temporal clause by using "while," "after," or "before" (e.g., After speaking, the teacher prayed). Adverbial participles may also indicate purpose (e.g., He went in order to find his car), be causative (e.g., He went because of loosing his car), or express means (e.g., by going early, he found a seat). For our purposes here, we will translate adverbial participles as temporal, "while loosing" (Stevens, New Testament Greek, 297f.).

Greek Present Participle

We will be learning the present active, middle/passive, and future participles in this lesson. Active participles are used when the word the participle modifies is doing the action (e.g., The man skating by is a friend).

The middle/passive forms should generally be translated as passive (on deponents, see below). A passive participle is used where the word modified receives the action of the participle (e.g., The man being stung by the bees ran for cover).

Remember that a middle/passive participle should be translated active if it comes from a deponent verb (e.g., ἔρχομαι becomes a participle as ἐρχόμενος and is translated as active).

CHAPTER 19 Present Participles

Present Participle Forms

Present active participles are built from the present verb stem. In the masculine and neuter the sign of the participle (οντ) is added, followed by the third declension noun endings:

λυ + οντ + ος = λύοντος

The present active feminine participle is formed by using ους as the sign of the participle, to which the first declension endings are suffixed:

λυ + ουσ + ης = λυούσης

Middle/passive participles are formed using the present verb stem adding -ομεν as a middle/passive participle indicator and the second declension case endings for the masculine and neuter:

λυ + ομεν + ος = λυόμενος

The feminine uses first declension endings:

λυ + ομεν + η = λυομένη

The participial forms are fairly easily learned. The difficulty is in knowing how to translate them. Here is a chart about present participles that may help:

	Adverbial participle has no Art. [while, because of, by]	Adjectival attributive has Art. before noun it modifies.	Adjectival substantive has Art. but no noun/pronoun to modify.
Present Active	while loosing	the loosing girl	the one loosing
Present Middle	while loosing himself	the girl loosing herself	the ones loosing themselves
Present Passive	while being loosed	the girl being loosed	the one being loosed

Present Active Participles

	3	1	3
Singular	**Masculine**	**Feminine**	**Neuter**
Nom.	λύων	λύουσα	λῦον
Gen.	λύοντος	λυούσης	λύοντος
Dat.	λύοντι	λυούσῃ	λύοντι
Acc.	λύοντα	λύουσαν	λῦον
Plural			
Nom.	λύοντες	λύουσαι	λύοντα
Gen.	λυόντων	λυουσῶν	λυόντων
Dat.	λύουσι(ν)	λυούσαις	λύουσι(ν)
Acc.	λύοντας	λυούσας	λύοντα

CHAPTER 19 Present Participles

Present Middle/Passive Participles

	2	1	2
Singular	**Masculine**	**Feminine**	**Neuter**
Nom.	λυόμενος	λυομένη	λυόμενον
Gen.	λυομένου	λυομένης	λυομένου
Dat.	λυομένῳ	λυομένῃ	λυομένῳ
Acc.	λυόμενον	λυομένην	λυόμενον
Plural			
Nom.	λυόμενοι	λυόμεναι	λυόμενα
Gen.	λυομένων	λυομένων	λυομένων
Dat.	λυομένοις	λυομέναις	λυομένοις
Acc.	λυομένους	λυομένας	λυόμενα

Rather than memorize these large paradigms, it is better to learn the nominative and genitive forms. Once you have those two forms in mind, the rest follow suit according to the normal 3-1-3 or 2-1-2 pattern. In short, the following is what you should be able to chant through.

Present Active Participles

Nom.	λύων	λύουσα	λῦον
Gen.	λύοντος	λυούσης	λύοντος

Present Middle/Passive Participles

Nom.	λυόμενος	λυομένη	λυόμενον
Gen.	λυομένου	λυομένης	λυομένου

Future Forms

The future participle occurs only twelve times in the New Testament. It is used in situations where something is "purposed, intended, or expected" and can be either punctiliar or durative (Mounce, 262) We will describe how it is formed so you will be able to recognize it, but there is no need to memorize a whole paradigm for it. We will translate it "will be loosing" or just simply "loosing".

In forming the future participle, a σ is added to the present verb stem, followed by the third declension participle endings for the masculine and neuter and by first declension participle endings for the feminine participles.

λυ + σ + οντος = λύσοντος λυ + σ + ουσης = λυσούσης
λυ + σ + ομενος = λυσόμενος λυ + θησ + ομενος=λυθησόμενος

CHAPTER 19 Present Participles

Present Active Participle of εἰμί

	3	1	3
Singular	**Masculine**	**Feminine**	**Neuter**
Nom.	ὤν	οὖσα	ὄν
Gen.	ὄντος	οὔσης	ὄντος
Dat.	ὄντι	οὔσῃ	ὄντι
Acc.	ὄντα	οὖσαν	ὄν
Plural			
Nom.	ὄντες	οὖσαι	ὄντα
Gen.	ὄντων	οὐσῶν	ὄντων
Dat.	οὖσι(ν)	οὔσαις	οὖσι(ν)
Acc.	ὄντας	οὔσας	ὄντα

Negating a Participle

οὐ is used for negating indicative verb forms. Participles are not considered indicatives so μή will be used to negate participles (e.g., The one who is not studying failed the test).

Translating Participles

Adjectival (+ art. [usually])

Attributive—modifies a noun or pronoun
The girl sitting there went to Gordon.

Substantive—no noun to modify. Add "one," "who," or "which"
The one sitting there went to Gordon.

Adverbial (no art. [often]) Add "while," "after," or "after having"

Present: While sitting there, she dreamed of Greek.
Aorist: After sitting there, she dreamed of Greek.
Perfect: After having sat there, she dreamed of Greek.
Active: The one walking by is my friend (substantive).
Passive: The one being taken away is my friend (substantive).
After being seated, the owner came (adverbial).

Translation Examples

Τῇ ἐπαύριον βλέπει τὸν Ἰησοῦν ἐρχόμενον πρὸς αὐτὸν.
The next day he saw Jesus coming to him (Jn. 1:29).

ὁ πιστεύων εἰς αὐτὸν οὐ κρίνεται· ὁ δὲ μὴ πιστεύων
The one believing in him is not judged; but the one not believing (Jn. 3:18)

καὶ ἦλθον εἰς Καφαρναοὺμ ζητοῦντες τὸν Ἰησοῦν.
And they came to Capernaum seeking Jesus (Jn. 6:24).

CHAPTER 19 Present Participles

Chant Present Active Participle (just be able to figure out the Mid./Pass.)

	3	1	3
Nom.	**λύων**	**λύουσα**	**λῦον**
Gen.	**λύοντος**	**λυούσης**	**λύοντος**

Vocabulary

ἀκολουθέω	I follow (90)
ἐνώπιον	before (94)
θάλασσα, -ης, ἡ	sea, lake (91)
κάθημαι	I sit (91)
καιρός, -οῦ, ὁ	time (85)
οὔτε	and not, neither/nor (87)
πίπτω	I fall (90)
πούς, ποδός, ὁ	foot (93)
προσέρχομαι	I come/go to (86)
προσεύχομαι	I pray (85)

Memory Verse: Review + Mat. 6:13b

καὶ	μὴ	εἰσενέγκῃς	ἡμᾶς
and	not	(you) lead	us
εἰς	πειρασμόν,	ἀλλὰ	ῥῦσαι
into	temptation,	but	(you) deliver
ἡμᾶς	ἀπὸ	τοῦ	πονηροῦ.
us	from	the	evil (one).

CHAPTER 20
Aorist Participles

You will be able to—

1. understand how the participle works in English and Greek as a verbal attributive adjective, substantive adjective, and adverb;
2. recognize and write the participle forms in the aorist active, middle, and passive paradigms;
3. translate aorist participle forms;
4. gain more practice in translating and working with Greek; and
5. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words.

Introduction

In Greek, present participles are used in much the same way as they are in English. Present participles are formed in English by adding "-ing" to the verbal form (e.g., "walking"). A participle is a verbal adjective.

Aorist participles typically indicate action before the action of the main verb (see chap. 19). The aorist participles are also used for action as a complete whole. In such cases, the aorist is used merely to state that an action took place. It need not specify when (past, present, or future) the action actually took place.

Adjective or Adverb

A Greek participle may be translated adverbially or adjectivally. As an adverb the participle tells when, how, why, or in what circumstances the verb is functioning. The adverbial participle modifies and points to the verb. The aorist adverbial participle is usually translated with the temporal preposition "after" (e.g., <u>After surfing</u> the web, he found the information). The adverbial usage is usually anarthrous (does not have the article).

The adjectival use is usually marked with the article before the noun modified or before the substantival participle. The participle can function as an attributive adjective. Often connecting words like "who" or "which" will be used to translate these types of participles (e.g., The man <u>who sat</u> there is the chief). It can also be used like a substantive adjective (<u>The one who sat</u> there is the organizer). Or it can, when anarthrous, be used as a predicate adjective (The organizer is the one sitting there).

CHAPTER 20 Aorist Participles

Participle and Time

The time of the participle is relative to the time of the main verb. In aorist participles, the action often takes place before the action of the main verb: "After talking, he saw his friend." The aorist may also describe attendant circumstances, with action taking place at the same time as the main verb. Writers use the aorist to portray complete/wholistic action in a backgrounding manner.

Translating Participles

The aorist adjectival participle will often be translated by using the English past tense verb rather than an "ing" English participle, adding "who," "which," or "the one who" (e.g., The one who spoke to me wrote the book," or "The one who loosed me entered the temple). Adverbial participles will often be translated in a temporal clause by using "while, after, or before" (e.g., After laughing, the boy left).

We will be learning the aorist active, middle, and passive as well as noting second aorist forms. Active participles are used when the word the participle modifies is doing the action (e.g., The man who skated by is a friend).

A middle participle usually is translated as an active emphasizing the subject's participation in the action of the verb. However, it may indicate that the action occurs for the benefit of the subject. Mounce calls this the "self-interest" nuance (Basics, 224). E.g., The woman who freed herself went to the library.

A passive participle is used when the word modified receives the action of the participle (e.g., The boy who was stung by the bees ran for cover.) The aorist active and middle forms are built from the aorist stem. Aorist passive participles are built from the aorist passive stem. Here is a chart about aorist participles:

	Adverbial participle has no Art.	Adjectival attributive has Art. before noun it modifies.	Adjectival substantive has Art. but no noun to modify.
Aorist Active	after loosing	(the girl) who loosed	the one who loosed
Aorist Middle	after loosing himself	(the girl) who loosed herself	the ones who loosed themselves
Aorist Passive	after being loosed	(the girl) who was loosed	the one who was loosed

Sometimes the participle may act as a main verb as Wallace's chart on the semantic range of the participle indicates (Wallace, 269).

	Verbal	Adjectival
Independent	**(Verbal)**	**(Substantival)**
	Imperatival	Subject, object, etc.
	Indicative	
Dependent	**(Adverbial)**	**(Adjectival)**
	Temporal, Causal,	Attributive
	Means, Manner, etc.	Predicate

First Aorist Participle Forms

Aorist active participles are built from the aorist verb stem. The first aorist suffix σα is added to the stem. Then, in the masculine and neuter, the sign of the participle (ντ) is added, followed by the third declension noun endings.

Note: There is no augment on participles.

Stem	Aor.	Ptc. ντ	Third Declension	Masc./Neut. Participle
λυ +	σα +	ντ +	ος =	λύσαντος

The aorist active feminine is formed by adding the first aorist suffix σα, followed by the sign of the participle (σ) and the first declension endings.

Stem	Aor.	Ptc. σ	First Declension	Fem. Participle
λυ +	σα +	σ +	ης =	λυσάσης

Aorist middle participles are similar in form to present middle participles. The main difference is that the aorists have the first aorist σα suffix attached to the stem.

Stem	Aor.	Mid. Ptc.	Second Declension	Masc. Participle
λυ +	σα +	μεν +	ος =	λυσάμενος

Finally, the aorist passive stem, marked with the characteristic θε, is followed by ντ and the third/first/third declension endings.

Stem	Aor. Pass.	Ptc. ντ	Third Declension	Masc./Neut. Participle
λυ +	θε +	ντ +	ος =	λυθέντος

CHAPTER 20 Aorist Participles

First Aorist Active Participles (recognize these forms)

	3	1	3
Singular	**Masculine**	**Feminine**	**Neuter**
Nom.	λύσας	λύσασα	λῦσαν
Gen.	λύσαντος	λυσάσης	λύσαντος
Dat.	λύσαντι	λυσάσῃ	λύσαντι
Acc.	λύσαντα	λύσασαν	λῦσαν
Plural			
Nom.	λύσαντες	λύσασαι	λύσαντα
Gen.	λυσάντων	λυσασῶν	λυσάντων
Dat.	λύσασι(ν)	λυσάσαις	λύσασι(ν)
Acc.	λύσαντας	λυσάσας	λύσαντα

First Aorist Middle Participles

	2	1	2
Singular	**Masculine**	**Feminine**	**Neuter**
Nom.	λυσάμενος	λυσαμένη	λυσάμενον
Gen.	λυσαμένου	λυσαμένης	λυσαμένου
Dat.	λυσαμένῳ	λυσαμένῃ	λυσαμένῳ
Acc.	λυσάμενον	λυσαμένην	λυσάμενον
Plural			
Nom.	λυσάμενοι	λυσάμεναι	λυσάμενα
Gen.	λυσαμένων	λυσαμένων	λυσαμένων
Dat.	λυσαμένοις	λυσαμέναις	λυσαμένοις
Acc.	λυσαμένους	λυσαμένας	λυσάμενα

First Aorist Passive Participles

	3	1	3
Singular	**Masculine**	**Feminine**	**Neuter**
Nom.	λυθείς	λυθεῖσα	λυθέν
Gen.	λυθέντος	λυθείσης	λυθέντος
Dat.	λυθέντι	λυθείσῃ	λυθέντι
Acc.	λυθέντα	λυθεῖσαν	λυθέν
Plural			
Nom.	λυθέντες	λυθεῖσαι	λυθέντα
Gen.	λυθέντων	λυθεισῶν	λυθέντων
Dat.	λυθεῖσι(ν)	λυθείσαις	λυθεῖσι(ν)
Acc.	λυθέντας	λυθείσας	λυθέντα

First Aorist Active Participles (know these forms cold)

	3	1	
Nom.	λύσας	λύσασα	λῦσαν
Gen.	λύσαντος	λυσάσης	λύσαντος

First Aorist Middle Participles

	2	1	2
Nom.	λυσάμενος	λυσαμένη	λυσάμενον
Gen.	λυσαμένου	λυσαμένης	λυσαμένου

First Aorist Passive Participles

	3	1	3
Nom.	λυθείς	λυθεῖσα	λυθέν
Gen.	λυθέντος	λυθείσης	λυθέντος

Second Aorist Participles

The second aorist participles use the second aorist stem, to which the present active participle endings (3-1-3) are suffixed:

ἰδών, ἰδόντος, ἰδόντι, etc.

ἐλθών, ἐλθόντος, ἐλθόντι, ἐλθόντα, etc.

εἰπών, εἰπόντος, εἰπόντι, εἰπόντα, etc.

The second aorist passive uses the same endings as the first aorist passive participles except they are built off the passive stem.

γραφείς, γραφέντος, etc. [Note the θ is dropped]

In translating the aorist participle attributively or substantivally, there is often no "ing" added: The one who came, or, The woman who was seated.

Translation Examples

οὗτος ἀκούσας ὅτι Ἰησοῦς ἥκει ἐκ τῆς Ἰουδαίας . . . ἀπῆλθεν.
This one, after hearing that Jesus had come out of Judea, . . . went (Jn. 4:47).

οἱ νεκροὶ ἀκούσουσιν τῆς φωνῆς τοῦ υἱοῦ, . . . καὶ οἱ ἀκούσαντες ζήσουσιν.
The dead will hear the voice of the Son, . . . and the ones who hear will live (Jn. 5:25).

καὶ εὑρόντες αὐτὸν πέραν τῆς θαλάσσης εἶπον αὐτῷ, Ῥαββί
And after finding him on the other side of the sea, they said to him, "Rabbi" (Jn. 6:25).

Chant for Aorist Active and Passive Participles (be able figure out the Middles)

	Masc.	**Fem.**	**Neut.**
Nom.	λύσας	λύσασα	λῦσαν
Gen.	λύσαντος	λυσάσης	λύσαντος
Nom.	λυθείς	λυθεῖσα	λυθέν
Gen.	λυθέντος	λυθείσης	λυθέντος

Vocabulary

ἀναβαίνω	I go up (82)
ἄρχω	I rule, begin (in mid.) (86)
ἕκαστος, -η, -ον	each, every (82)
ἐκβάλλω	I drive out (81)
κἀγώ	and I, but I (81)
καταβαίνω	I go down (83)
μᾶλλον	more, rather (81)
μήτηρ, -ός, ἡ	mother (83)
ὅπου	where, since (82)
ὥστε	therefore, so (that) (83)

CHAPTER 21
Perfect Participles

You will be able to—

1. understand how the participle works in English and Greek as a verbal adjective, adverb, and substantive;
2. recognize and write the participle forms in the active, middle, and passive paradigms;
3. translate perfect participle forms and be able to recognize and translate periphrastics and genitive absolutes;
4. gain more practice in translating and working with Greek; and
5. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words.

Introduction

Perfect participles are used when the action being described is a state of being frontground or "dwelled upon". Perfect participles can be translated by using the helping verb "having" (e.g., having spoken). When used adverbially, the temporal preposition "after" may be used (e.g., after having driven). It also may be simultaneous ("while"), causal ("because"), instrumental ("by") or concessive ("even though").

Perfect Participle Forms

The perfect participle is formed from the perfect stem (fourth principal part). In the masculine and neuter -οτ is added to the stem, followed by the third declension endings. In the feminine -υι is added to the stem, followed by the first declension endings:

Reduplication	Stem	Perfect	Ptc.	Third declension	Masc./Neut. participle
λε +	λυ +	κ +	οτ +	ος =	λελυκότος

Perfect middle/passive participles use the same endings as the present middle/passive participles (-μεν + 2-1-2 declension endings). The only difference is that the perfect participles are built on the perfect stem and have a perfect reduplication on the front and there is no connecting vowel.

Reduplication	Stem	Mid./Pass. Ptc.	Second declension	Masc. participle
λε +	λυ +	μεν +	ος =	λελυμένος

CHAPTER 21 Perfect Participles

Perfect Active Participles (be able to recognize)

	3	1	3
Singular	**Masculine**	**Feminine**	**Neuter**
Nom.	λελυκώς	λελυκυῖα	λελυκός
Gen.	λελυκότος	λελυκυίας	λελυκότος
Dat.	λελυκότι	λελυκυίᾳ	λελυκότι
Acc.	λελυκότα	λελυκυῖαν	λελυκός
Plural			
Nom.	λελυκότες	λελυκυῖαι	λελυκότα
Gen.	λελυκότων	λελυκυιῶν	λελυκότων
Dat.	λελυκόσι(ν)	λελυκυίαις	λελυκόσι(ν)
Acc.	λελυκότας	λελυκυίας	λελυκότα

Perfect Middle/Passive Participles

	2	1	2
Singular	**Masculine**	**Feminine**	**Neuter**
Nom.	λελυμένος	λελυμένη	λελυμένον
Gen.	λελυμένου	λελυμένης	λελυμένου
Dat.	λελυμένῳ	λελυμένῃ	λελυμένῳ
Acc.	λελυμένον	λελυμένην	λελυμένον
Plural			
Nom.	λελυμένοι	λελυμέναι	λελυμένα
Gen.	λελυμένων	λελυμένων	λελυμένων
Dat.	λελυμένοις	λελυμέναις	λελυμένοις
Acc.	λελυμένους	λελυμένας	λελυμένα

Contract verbs the vowel lengthens

ἠγαπηκώς, ἠγαπηκότος, . . . (Masc.)

ἠγαπηκυῖα, ἠγαπηκυίας . . . (Fem.)

ἠγαπηκός, ἠγαπηκότος . . . (Neut.)

ἠγαπημένος (Masc.), ἠγαπημένη (Fem.), ἠγαπημένον (Neut.) ...

Second Perfect Participles

Several verbs form their perfect participles from an irregular stem. They are all active and are fairly rare. You should be aware that they occur and be able to recognize them. Here are three examples:

γίνομαι	γεγονώς, -ότος
ἔρχομαι	ἐληλυθώς, -ότος
πείθω	πεποιθώς, -ότος

CHAPTER 21 Perfect Participles

Perfect οἶδα (I know) (Stevens, 323)

	2	1	2
Singular	**Masculine**	**Feminine**	**Neuter**
Nom.	εἰδώς	εἰδυῖα	εἰδός
Gen.	εἰδότος	εἰδυίας	εἰδότος
Dat.	εἰδότι	εἰδυίᾳ	εἰδότι
Acc.	εἰδότα	εἰδυῖαν	εἰδός
Plural			
Nom.	εἰδότες	εἰδυῖαι	εἰδότα
Gen.	εἰδότων	εἰδυιῶν	εἰδότων
Dat.	εἰδόσι(ν)	εἰδυίαις	εἰδόσι(ν)
Acc.	εἰδότας	εἰδυίας	εἰδότα

Chant This: Perfect Active Participles

	3	1	3
Nom.	λελυκώς	λελυκυῖα	λελυκός
Gen.	λελυκότος	λελυκυίας	λελυκότος

Perfect Middle/Passive Participles

	2	1	2
Nom.	λελυμένος	λελυμένη	λελυμένον
Gen.	λελυμένου	λελυμένης	λελυμένου

Translation Examples

Ὁ μὲν γάμος ἕτοιμός ἐστιν, οἱ δὲ κεκλημένοι οὐκ ἦσαν ἄξιοι.
The wedding is ready, but those having been called were not worthy (Mat. 22:8).

τὸ γεγεννημένον ἐκ τῆς σαρκὸς σάρξ ἐστιν.
The one having been born of the flesh is flesh (Jn. 3:6).

ἔλεγον οὖν οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι τῷ τεθεραπευμένῳ, Σάββατόν ἐστιν.
Therefore the Jews were saying to him who had been cured, “It is the Sabbath” (Jn. 5:10).

CHAPTER 21 Perfect Participles

Participle Translation Charts

Active Participle

Active Participle	Adverbial has no Art..	Adjectival attributive has Art. before noun it modifies.	Adjectival substantive has Art. but no noun.
Present	While loosing	(The boy) who is loosing	The one loosing
Aorist	After loosing	(The girl) who was loosing	The one who was loosing
		(The girl) who loosed	The one who loosed
Perfect	After having loosed	(The crowd) having loosed	The ones having loosed

Middle Participle

Middle Participle	Adverbial has no Art.	Adjectival attributive has Art. before noun it modifies.	Adjectival substantive has Art. but no noun.
Present	While loosing himself	(The boy) who is loosing himself	The one loosing himself
Aorist	After loosing herself	(The girl) who was loosing herself	The one who was loosing himself
		(The girl) who loosed herself	The one who loosed himself
Perfect	After having loosed themselves	(The crowds) having loosed themselves	The ones having loosed themselves

As usual, the middle/deponents are translated as active//passives as passives.

Passive Participle

Passive Participle	Adverbial has no Art.	Adjectival attributive has Art. before noun it modifies.	Adjectival substantive has Art. but no noun.
Present	While being loosed	(The boy) who is being loosed	The one being loosed
Aorist	After being loosed	(The girl) who was being loosed	The one who was being loosed
Perfect	After having been loosed	(The crowd) having been loosed	The ones having been loosed

CHAPTER 21 Perfect Participles

Introduction to Periphrastics

English often uses helping verbs to aid in designating verb tense (e.g., will go) or to specify a change in voice (e.g., he was led). While Greek usually indicates tense by prefixes and suffixes to the verb, it also uses εἰμί + participle to indicate a single verbal idea. εἰμί + participle is called a periphrastic construction.

Periphrastic Forms

Periphrastic constructions are formed with present and perfect participle forms. The εἰμί may be of any tense. When using the present participle, the tense of the εἰμί form matches the tense with which it is translated. With the perfect participle, the perfect tense uses the present forms of εἰμί, and the pluperfect tense uses the imperfect forms.

Gal. 1:23 (Imperfect εἰμί + present ptc.)
μόνον δὲ ἀκούοντες ἦσαν ὅτι
But only, they kept hearing that

Mat. 16:19 (Future εἰμί + perfect ptc.)
ἔσται δεδεμένον ἐν τοῖς οὐρανοῖς
will have been bound in heaven (Hewitt, New Testament Greek, 151f.)

Translating Periphrastics

Translate the periphrastic form as the normal tense of the verb. While there may be an emphasis on continuous aspect of the verb, the context will determine if the aspect is the actual focus of the construction. Normally, however, translate periphrastic constructions like the regular verb tense (Mounce, Basics, 277). Note the absence of the aorist participle. Some think that it is because of the durative/continuous/process force reflected in the periphrastic. Porter observes that no elements may be inserted between the auxiliary verb (εἰμί) and the participle except those which complete or modify the participle (Porter, Idioms, 45).

Translated Tense	**Periphrastic Construction**	
Present	Present εἰμί	+ Present participle
Imperfect	Imperfect εἰμί	+ Present participle
Future	Future εἰμί	+ Present participle
Perfect	Present εἰμί	+ Perfect participle
Pluperfect	Imperfect εἰμί	+ Perfect participle
Future Perfect	Future εἰμί	+ Perfect participle

Present εἰμί = εἰμί, εἶ, ἐστίν, ἐσμέν, ἐστέ, εἰσί(ν) (chap. 7) I am . . .

Future εἰμί = ἔσομαι, ἔσῃ, ἔσται, ἐσόμεθα, ἔσεσθε, ἔσονται (chap. 10) I will be . . .

Imperfect εἰμί = ἤμην, ἦς, ἦν, ἦμεν, ἦτε, ἦσαν (chap. 12) I was . . .

CHAPTER 21 Perfect Participles

Genitive Absolutes

A genitive absolute links a participle and a noun or pronoun in the genitive case and is only loosely connected to the rest of the sentence. The subject of the sentence is not the subject of this participial construction. The construction Participle (gen.) + noun/pronoun (gen.) is called "absolute" from the Latin "absolutus," which means "separated" (Mounce, Basics, 275). The genitive noun is often taken as the subject of the participle. This construction is used when there is a pronounced shift in characters in the narrative ("he/she" to a different "they" etc.)(Stevens, 300).

Participle (gen.) + noun/pronoun (gen.)

Genitive Absolute Translation Examples

Τοῦ δὲ Ἰησοῦ γενομένου ἐν Βηθανίᾳ ἐν οἰκίᾳ Σίμωνος τοῦ λεπροῦ, προσῆλθεν αὐτῷ γυνή

But <u>when/after Jesus was</u> in Bethany in the house of Simon the leper, a woman came . . . (Mat. 26:6–7).

ὁ γὰρ Ἰησοῦς ἐξένευσεν ὄχλου ὄντος ἐν τῷ τόπῳ.

For Jesus had withdrawn, a <u>crowd being</u> in the place (Jn. 5:13).

Vocabulary

ἀνοίγω	I open (77)
βαπτίζω	I baptize (77)
εὐαγγέλιον, -ου, τό	gospel (76)
μαρτυρέω	I witness (76)
πέμπω	I send (79)
πονηρός, -ά, -όν	evil, bad (78)
πρόσωπον, -ου, τό	face (76)
σημεῖον, -ου, τό	sign, miracle (77)
στόμα, -ατος, τό	mouth (78)
ὑπάγω	I go away (79)

CHAPTER 22
Infinitives

You will be able to—

1. understand how infinitives work in English and Greek as verbal nouns;
2. recognize and write the infinitive forms in the present, first and second aorist, and perfect for the active, middle, and passive voices;
3. learn the many ways infinitives can be translated;
4. gain more practice in translating and working with Greek; and
5. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words.

Introduction

Infinitives are indeclinable verbal nouns usually indicated in English by "to" + verb (e.g., He went inside to call a friend). A finite verb is one that is limited by a subject. In English, a nonfinite verb, or infinitive, is not limited by a particular subject.

In Greek an infinitive may take a subject, an object or be modified by some qualifier. For example, "He came to put the ball in the box" uses "the ball" as the object of the infinitive and "in the box," which describes location, to modify the infinitive "to put."

Functions

As a noun, an infinitive may function as the subject of a sentence (e.g., To swim in the summer is fun) or the object of a finite verb (e.g., He told him to come.) However, infinitives are not declined with case, gender or number like nouns. They are indeclinable.

Thus Summers notes that in Mark 9:26, ὥστε τοὺς πολλοὺς λέγειν ὅτι ἀπέθανεν is translated "so that many said that he was dead." Note that "many" is an accusative plural, and yet it functions as the subject of the infinitive "to say" (Essentials, 157).

As a verb, the infinitive may take an object (e.g., I came not to destroy the law). It may substitute for the imperatival verb sometimes. In Greek an infinitive may go with a noun in the accusative that functions as its subject. It comes as either a present or aorist and takes voice but not person.

As David Black has said, it should be noted that the infinitives may "be rendered as participles or as indicative verbs" on occasion, although most often the English infinitive (to + verb) will work (It's Still Greek to Me, 115). A Greek infinitive may also function adverbially by telling when (before, after, while) a verbal action took place, cause (because), purpose (in order that) or result (so that, with the result that).

CHAPTER 22 Infinitives

Greek Infinitive Introduction

The Greek infinitive is found in the present, aorist, and perfect tenses. The infinitive's "tense" is determined by the stem from which it is built and from the context. In the infinitive, the ending indicates aspect and have little to do with actual tense (time). μή is used, instead of οὐ, to negate an infinitive as we have seen for the participles. οὐ is largely for the indicative and μή for everything else.

Tense Means Aspect of Action

A movement must be made away from seeing infinitives as related to time. The tense of the infinitive indicates aspect, or type, of action, rather than time. The present represents action in progress. The aorist indicates complete action that simply says something happened without indicating when. The perfect is used for state of being.

While learning infinitives, when the aspectual function of the infinitive is highlighted, translate present tense infinitives "to continue to x," Aorist tense "to x," and perfects "to have x+ed."

- Present = to continue to call (this is clumsy, so we will just use "to call")
- Aorist = to call
- Perfect = to have called

Infinitive Forms

Active	**Middle**	**Passive**
Present Infinitive		
λύειν	λύεσθαι	λύεσθαι
to loose	to loose oneself	to be loosed
First Aorist Infinitive		
λῦσαι	λύσασθαι	λυθῆναι
to loose	to loose oneself	to be loosed
Perfect Infinitive		
λελυκέναι	λελύσθαι	λελύσθαι
to have loosed	to have loosed oneself	to have been loosed
Second Aorist Infinitive, λείπω (to leave)		
λιπεῖν	λιπέσθαι	λειφθῆναι
to leave	to leave oneself	to be left

Present Infinitive of εἰμί
εἶναι (to be)

CHAPTER 22 Infinitives

Translation Examples

ἀλλ᾽ ὁ πέμψας με βαπτίζειν ἐν ὕδατι ἐκεῖνός μοι εἶπεν
But the one who sent me to baptize in [with] water, that one said to me (Jn. 1:33)

οὐ δύναται ἰδεῖν τὴν βασιλείαν τοῦ θεοῦ.
He is not able to see the kingdom of God (Jn. 3:3).

διὰ τοῦτο οὖν μᾶλλον ἐζήτουν αὐτὸν οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι ἀποκτεῖναι.
Therefore because of this the Jews were seeking all the more to kill him (Jn. 5:18).

Articular Infinitive

A Greek infinitive may also function adverbially by telling when (before, after, while) a verbal action took place, cause (because), purpose (in order that) or result (so that, with the result that). Greek expresses the adverbial function by using a preposition + an article + infinitive. This type of infinitive is called an "articular infinitive" because it takes a neuter article. The case of the article will match the infinitive's function in the sentence. The articular infinitive may also be used as a noun or adjective complement. Wallace observes that only 291 of the 2291 uses of the infinitive have the article (Wallace, 264). Hence most infinitives are anarthrous.

Thus, in εἶχον πρὸ τοῦ τὸν κόσμον εἶναι παρὰ σοί, the infinitive εἶναι with the preposition specifies the time of the verb more closely (before). It is translated, "[The glory] I had with you before the world was" (Jn. 17:5; Wenham, Elements, 86).

Infinitives are frequently used with prepositions and the neuter article. In such cases, the prepositions take on rather clearly defined roles:

διά	+ article	+ infinitive	= because [causal usage]
εἰς	+ article	+ infinitive	= in order that/to [purpose or result]
ἐν	+ article	+ infinitive	= when, while [temporal, contemporaneous]
μετά	+ article	+ infinitive	= after [temporal, antecedent action]
πρίν	+ article	+ infinitive	= before [temporal, subsequent action]
πρό	+ article	+ infinitive	= before [temporal, subsequent action]
πρός	+ article	+ infinitive	= in order that [purpose or result]

While often the preposition with the infinitive indicates time, it also is used to indicate purpose (especially with εἰς and πρός). Purpose may also be expressed by an articular infinitive with the article in the genitive or even an infinitive just by itself. With ὥστε, it often refers to a result (Mounce, Basics, 298).

CHAPTER 22 Infinitives

Complementary Infinitives

As in English, infinitives can be used to complete the idea of the verb (e.g., Zach began to run.) In Greek, several verbs are often followed by a complementary infinitive (Mounce, Basics, 296):

δεῖ	+ infinitive	= It is necessary + to run (inf.)
ἔξεστι(ν)	+ infinitive	= It is permitted + to stand (inf.)
δύναμαι	+ infinitive	= I am able + to come (inf.)
μέλλω	+ infinitive	= I am about + to write (inf.)

Infinitives for Indirect Discourse

Machen notes that the infinitive + an accusative is used to express indirect discourse (New Testament Greek, 139). ὅτι is also used to introduce indirect discourse (e.g. I told you to go to the store).

ἔλεγον οἱ ἄνθρωποι αὐτὸν εἶναι τὸν προφήτην.
The men were saying that he was the prophet.

ἠρώτων αὐτὸν μεῖναι παρ᾽ αὐτοῖς.
asking him to remain with them (Jn. 4:40 vid. Wallace, Beyond, 604).

Chant: Infinitives (to loose)—get the rhythm down

εῖν	εσθαι		(Present)
εῖν	εσθαι	ῆναι	(2nd Aorist)
αι	ασθαι	ῆναι	(1st Aorist)
ναι	σθαι		(Perfect)

CHAPTER 22 Infinitives

Vocabulary

αἰτέω	I ask (70)
αἰώνιος, -ον	eternal (71)
ἀποκτείνω	I kill (74)
κεφαλή, -ῆς, ἡ	head (75)
πίνω	I drink (73)
πλοῖον, -ου, τό	boat (68)
πῦρ, -ός, τό	fire (71)
τηρέω	I keep, guard (70)
ὕδωρ, -ατος, τό	water (76)
χαίρω	I rejoice (74)

CHAPTER 23
Subjunctive Verbs

You will be able to—

1. understand how subjunctives work in English and Greek to denote potential action that "may" take place;
2. recognize and understand the four types of conditions;
3. recognize and write the subjunctive forms in the present and aorist for the active, middle, and passive voices;
4. learn the many ways the subjunctive can be used;
5. gain more practice in translating and working with Greek; and
6. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words.

Introduction

Thus far we have studied verbs in the indicative mood. Mood, as Porter has said, "is an indication of the attitude of the speaker toward reality" (Idioms, 231). The indicative mood is the mood a speaker/writer will use to portray reality as they perceive it and indicative verbs express real action. One must be careful to realize the indicative does not equal reality as liars may use the indicative to misrepresent reality. There are three Greek moods of potential:

1. **Subjunctive** is the realm of the possible. "May" or "might" is often used in translation (e.g., Zach may wash the car).

2. **Imperative** indicates expected action calling for volition and often with expectation. The imperative often expresses a command (e.g., Zach, wash the car! or prohibition: Zach, don't wash the car today).

3. **Optative** indicates a hoped-for circumstance that is often a remote possibility. In Greek it is often used in prayer (e.g., Oh, that Zach would wash the car).

Aspect may be a useful way of thinking of the subjunctive. The present is used by the writer to portray an unfolding of process, immediacy foregrounding the verb. The aorist is used as a background form viewing the action as wholistic and complete.

Introduction to the Subjunctive

The subjunctive mood is the mood of potential or possibility. "May" and "might" are the two key words often used in translating subjunctives. Subjunctives are easily recognized by the trigger words that usually precede them. Their form is easily learned since the endings are the same as the present active indicative except that the connecting vowel is lengthened from omicron to omega and from epsilon to eta.

CHAPTER 23 Subjunctive Verbs

Form

The subjunctive present (action in progress or unfolding) is built from the present verb stem as follows:

λυ + ω + μεν = λύωμεν We may continue loosing

The subjunctive aorist (whole or complete action) is built from the aorist verb stem with a sigma and the same endings as the present. There is no initial augment. Augments occur only in the indicative. Be able to chant through the present and first aorist paradigms. They should sound very familiar.

λυ + σ + ω + μεν = λύσωμεν We may loose

Present Subjunctive of λύω

	Singular		**Plural**	
Active				
	1. λύω	I may loose	λύωμεν	We may loose
	2. λύῃς	You may loose	λύητε	You may loose
	3. λύῃ	He/she may loose	λύωσι(ν)	They may loose
Middle/ Passive	**Singular**		**Plural**	
	1. λύωμαι	I may be loosed	λυώμεθα	We may be loosed
	2. λύῃ	You may be loosed	λύησθε	You may be loosed
	3. λύηται	He/she may be loosed	λύωνται	They may be loosed

First Aorist Subjunctive of λύω

Active	**Singular**		**Plural**	
	1. λύσω	I may loose	λύσωμεν	We may loose
	2. λύσῃς	You may loose	λύσητε	You may loose
	3. λύσῃ	He/she may loose	λύσωσι(ν)	They may loose
Middle	**Singular**		**Plural**	
	1. λύσωμαι	I may loose myself	λυσώμεθα	We may loose ourselves
	2. λύσῃ	You may loose yourself	λύσησθε	You may loose yourselves
	3. λύσηται	He/she may loose himself/herself	λύσωνται	They may loose themselves

Passive	Singular		Plural	
	1. λυθῶ	I may be loosed	λυθῶμεν	We may be loosed
	2. λυθῇς	You may be loosed	λυθῆτε	You may be loosed
	3. λυθῇ	He/she may be loosed	λυθῶσι(ν)	They may be loosed

Second Aorist Active Forms of λείπω
(to leave, fall short) (no sigma)

Singular	Plural
1. λίπω	λίπωμεν
2. λίπῃς	λίπητε
3. λίπῃ	λίπωσι(ν)

Subjunctive of εἰμί

Singular		Plural	
1. ὦ	I may be	ὦμεν	We may be
2. ᾖς	You may be	ἦτε	You may be
3. ᾖ	He/she may be	ὦσι(ν)	They may be

Subjunctive Triggers

The subjunctive aorist looks like the future indicative, so care must be taken to distinguish the two. One way is to use subjunctive triggers, words that usually tip you off that a subjunctive will follow. These are found in dependent clauses (He went so that he might try the bike).

ἵνα	in order that (used most often)
ἐάν	if
ὅς ἄν	whoever
ἕως	until

Subjunctive Translation Examples

καὶ ὅτι οὐ χρείαν εἶχεν ἵνα τις μαρτυρήσῃ περὶ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου
And because he did not need that anyone might witness concerning man (Jn. 2:25)

ἵνα πᾶς ὁ πιστεύων ἐν αὐτῷ ἔχῃ ζωὴν αἰώνιον
That anyone believing in him might have eternal life (Jn. 3:15)

ἀλλὰ ταῦτα λέγω ἵνα ὑμεῖς σωθῆτε.
But I say these things that you might be saved (Jn. 5:34).

CHAPTER 23 Subjunctive Verbs

Four Types of Conditionals

Conditions have two parts: the protasis (if) and the apodosis (then). The simple form is: If A then B. The protasis presents the condition, and the apodosis tells the consequence. There are about 600 conditional statements in the New Testament. Here are the basic structures but one must be careful to allow the pragmatic use in context to determine how a particular condition is being used and to what desired effect on the readers.

There are four types of conditions in Greek:

1. reality, assumed reality (for the sake of argument)
2. contrary to fact (presumed false)
3. possible (anticipation/expectation), and
4. possible but more contingent (less likely future).

One should be aware that levels of probability can better be derived from the contextual indicators than the particular conditional form structure.

First Class Condition: Assumed Reality

Form: εἰ + indicative verb (protasis) + any apodosis.

Function: Assumes the reality of the condition (protasis). Assumption may not actually be the case in reality, however—may just be assumed for the sake of argument.

E.g., εἰ δὲ πνεύματι ἄγεσθε, οὐκ ἐστὲ ὑπὸ νόμον.

But if (since) you are led by the Spirit, you are not under the law [= and indeed you are so led] (Gal. 5:18).

Wallace observes only 37% of the 300 first class conditions fit with a "since" translation of the first class conditional. He highlights 36 times where it cannot possibly be "since." For example, Mat. 12:27: "if I cast out demons by Beelzebub ...". Clearly he is assuming it to make a point and not affirming its reality (cf. 1 Cor. 15:13; Wallace, 310).

Second Class Condition: Assumed Impossibility (contrary to fact)

Form: εἰ + aorist/impf. indicative verb (protasis) + ἄν +

aorist/impf. indicative verb (apodosis)

Function: Assumes the condition is contrary to fact.

E.g., εἰ ἦς ὧδε οὐκ ἄν μου ἀπεθανεν ὁ ἀδελφός.

If you had been here, my brother would not have died [= but obviously you were not here—thus denying the protasis] (Jn. 11:32).

CHAPTER 23 Subjunctive Verbs

Third Class Condition: Possibility (anticipation/expectation)

Form: ἐάν + subjunctive (protasis) + any apodosis

Function: Possibility future condition.

E.g., ἐάν τούτον ἀπολύσῃς, οὐκ εἶ φίλος τοῦ Καίσαρος.
If you release this one, you are not a friend of Caesar [= you have not yet, but if you do, then . . .] (Jn. 19:12).

Found about 300 times in the New Testament. Sometimes it will semantically share the meaning of the first class conditions with the level of probability derived from the context.

Fourth class condition: Possibility (rare)—less likely future or more contingent

Form: εἰ + optative mood (protasis) + optative (apodosis)

E.g., ἀλλ᾽ εἰ καὶ πάσχοιτε

But if you should suffer (1 Pet. 3:14) (cf. Summers, Essentials, 121; Dana and Mantey, Manual Grammar, 289). Again the context will dictate the level of possibility.

Various Subjunctive Functions

We have already discussed the role of the subjunctive in third class conditional statements. The subjunctive has four other major functions:

1. Hortatory subjunctive urges the speaker and listeners to a certain behavior or mind-set. This use requires the first person.

   Διέλθωμεν, καὶ ἴδωμεν.
   Let us go, and let us see (cf. Lk. 2:15).

2. Subordinate purpose or result clause is often introduced by ἵνα + subjunctive.

   ἵνα μαρτυρήσῃ περὶ τοῦ φωτός
   in order that he might witness concerning the light (Jn. 1:7)

3. Prohibitive subjunctive uses the aorist with a negative and prohibits an action.

   μὴ εἰσενέγκῃς ἡμᾶς εἰς πειρασμόν.
   Lead us not into temptation (Mat. 6:13).

4. Deliberative subjunctive often is a rhetorical device not calling for an answer.

   τί εἴπω ὑμῖν;
   What shall I say to you? (1 Cor. 11:22).

CHAPTER 23 Subjunctive Verbs

Negative Questions

There are two major ways to say "no" in Greek, using οὐ and μή. οὐ is used with finite verbs in the indicative. μή is used with the moods of potential (subjunctive, imperative, optative) and nonfinite verbal forms (participles, infinitives). Sometimes with subjunctives, a double negative οὐ μὴ is used for emphasis (Jn. 6:37). οὐ and μή are used in questions to elicit two quite different responses.

When a question begins with οὐ, the expected answer is "yes."
You will study tonight, won't you? (implied "yes" answer)

When a question begins with μή, the expected answer is "no."
You aren't going to study, are you? (implied negative answer)

One way to remember this is, "May" (μή) means "nay."

Translation Examples

οὐκ εἰμὶ ἀπόστολος; οὐχὶ Ἰησοῦν τὸν κύριον ἡμῶν ἑώρακα;
Am I not an apostle? [of course I am] Have I not seen Jesus our Lord? [of course I have] (1 Cor. 9:1)

τί γάρ; εἰ ἠπίστησάν τινες, μὴ ἡ ἀπιστία αὐτῶν τὴν πίστιν τοῦ θεοῦ καταργήσει;
What then? If some did not believe, will their faithlessness nullify the faithfulness of God? [no way] (Rom. 3:3)

Optatives

There are only sixty-seven optatives in the New Testament. We will not learn a paradigm but you should be aware that they exist, express a "wish," and that their form is characterized by the connective οι, αι, or ει. Here are a few examples (Oh that . . .) (Hewitt, New Testament Greek, 193–94):

γένοιτο	aorist dep. 3sg	γίνομαι	Oh that it might be
δυναίμην	present dep. 1sg	δύναμαι	Oh that I might be able
εἴη	present active 3sg	εἰμί	Oh that he might be
ἔχοιεν	present active 3pl	ἔχω	Oh that they might have
θέλοι	present active 3sg	θέλω	Oh that he might wish
ποιήσαιεν	aorist active 3pl	ποιέω	Oh that they might make

Optative Translation Example

Τί οὖν ἐροῦμεν; ὁ νόμος ἁμαρτία; μὴ γένοιτο.
What shall we say then? Is the law sin? May it never be! (Rom. 7:7)

Chant: #24: Subjunctive (I may loose)

λύω, -λύῃς, λύῃ, λύωμεν, λύητε, λύωσι(ν) Present Active Subj.

λύωμαι, -ῃ, ηται, -ωμεθα, -ησθε, -ωνται Present Mid./Pass. Subj.

Aorist Active & Middle use the same endings as the present

Aorist Passive uses the Present Active endings

Vocabulary

ἄγω	I lead, bring (67)
ἀπολύω	I set free (66)
εἴτε	if, whether (65)
ἐντολή, -ῆς, ἡ	commandment (68)
καρπός, -οῦ, ὁ	fruit (66)
πιστός, -ή, -όν	faithful (67)
πρεσβύτερος, -α, -ον	elder (66)
ῥῆμα, -ατος, τό	word (68)
σάββατον, -ου, τό	Sabbath (68)
φέρω	I bear, carry (66)

CHAPTER 24
Imperative Verbs

You will be able to—

1. understand how imperatives work in English and Greek as commands, prohibitions, or entreaties;
2. recognize and write the imperative forms in the present and aorist tenses for the active, middle, and passive voices;
3. gain more practice in translating and working with Greek; and
4. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words.

Introduction

The imperative mood is used to express a command, entreaty, or prohibition. In English the imperative is used only with the second person (e.g., [You] get in the car!). The Greek imperative occurs in the present and aorist tenses. Both second and third person ("Let him/her/it do something") forms may be used.

Tense/Aspect

The imperative mood is built from both the present and the aorist stems. The present denotes action as a process in progress ("continue loosing") and does not necessarily refer to the present time. The aorist form portrays action as a complete whole ([you] loose)(Mathewson, 34). The two tense forms (present/aorist) will often be translated the same way in English but one should be aware of the untranslatable differences between the two.

Form

The form of the second person singular must be learned for each tense. The second person plural form is the same as the present active indicative. You will have to use context to distinguish the two. The third person singular replaces the final ε of the second person plural with an ω. The third person plural replaces the second person plural ε with ωσαν. A handy way to learn the imperative endings is by learning them in a rhythmic manner: (do as a rap softshoe) (E-toe-ti-toe-san, ou -stho, sthe, sthosan [with a lisp], etc.).

Chant: Imperative Endings tap-dance

	2 sg	**3 sg**	**2 pl**	**3 pl**
Present Active	ε	τω	τε	τωσαν
Present Mid/Pass	ου	σθω	σθε	σθωσαν
First Aorist Active	ν	τω	τε	τωσαν
First Aorist Middle	αι	σθω	σθε	σθωσαν
First Aorist Passive	τι	τω	τε	τωσαν

CHAPTER 24 Imperative Verbs

Present/Process Action in Progress Imperative of λύω

Active

Singular		**Plural**	
2. λῦε	You loose!	λύετε	You loose!
3. λυέτω	Let him loose!	λυέτωσαν	Let them loose!

Middle/Passive

Singular		**Plural**	
2. λύου	You be loosed!	λύεσθε	You be loosed!
3. λυέσθω	Let him be loosed!	λυέσθωσαν	Let them be loosed!

Pedantically one may translate it "you continue loosing," or "let her continue loosing."

Note: The third person singular form replaces the final ε of the second person plural form with an ω, while the third person plural form replaces it with ωσαν.

First Aorist/Wholistic Complete Action Imperative of λύω

-- you loose, let her loose

Active		**Passive**	
Singular	**Plural**	**Singular**	**Plural**
2. λῦσον	λύσατε	λύθητι	λύθητε
3. λυσάτω	λυσάτωσαν	λυθήτω	λυθήτωσαν

Middle

Singular	**Plural**
2. λῦσαι (= Inf.)	λύσασθε
3. λυσάσθω	λυσάσθωσαν

Second Aorist/Wholistic Complete Action Imperative of λείπω

(I leave)

Active		**Passive**	
Singular	**Plural**	**Singular**	**Plural**
2. λίπε	λίπετε	λείφθητι	λείφθητε
3. λιπέτω	λιπέτωσαν	λειφθήτω	λειφθήτωσαν

Middle

Singular	**Plural**
2. λιποῦ	λίπεσθε
3. λιπέσθω	λιπέσθωσαν

CHAPTER 24 Imperative Verbs

Imperative of εἰμί

Singular	**Plural**
2. ἴσθι	ἔστε
3. ἔστω	ἔστωσαν

Translated: you be, she must be...

Various Functions

Imperatives are used in several ways:

1. As a command:

   ἀγαπᾶτε τοὺς ἐχθροὺς ὑμῶν.
   Love your enemies! (Mat. 5:44).

2. As a prohibition:

   Μὴ φοβοῦ, τὸ μικρὸν ποίμνιον.
   Fear not, little flock! (Lk. 12:32).

Mounce (Basics, 307f.) observes that a prohibition may also be made in several other ways:

(1) οὐ + indicative (you shall not . . .)

(2) μὴ + aorist subjunctive

(3) οὐ μὴ + aorist subjunctive (strong negation)

3. As an entreaty, especially when speaking to a superior (Dana and Mantey, Manual Grammar, 175f.; Summers, Essentials, 127):

   Πάτερ ἅγιε, τήρησον αὐτοὺς ἐν τῷ ὀνόματί σου.
   Holy Father, keep them in your name (Jn. 17:11).

Translation Examples

λέγει αὐτοῖς, Ἔρχεσθε καὶ ὄψεσθε. ἦλθαν οὖν καὶ εἶδαν.
He said to them, "Come, and you will see." They came therefore and saw (Jn. 1:39).

λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Πορεύου, ὁ υἱός σου ζῇ. ἐπίστευσεν ὁ ἄνθρωπος.
Jesus said to him, "Go, your son lives." The man believed (Jn. 4:50).

λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Ἔγειρε ἆρον τὸν κράβαττόν σου καὶ περιπάτει.
Jesus said to him, "Arise, take your bed and walk" (Jn. 5:8).

CHAPTER 24 Imperative Verbs

Vocabulary

ἀγαπητός, -ή, -όν	beloved (61)
γραμματεύς, -έως, ὁ	scribe (63)
δαιμόνιον, -ου, τό	demon (63)
δοκέω	I think (62)
δοξάζω	I glorify, honor (61)
ἔξω	outside (63)
ἐρωτάω	I ask (63)
θέλημα, -ατος, τό	will (62)
θρόνος, -ου, ὁ	throne (62)
ὄρος, -ους, τό	mountain (63)

CHAPTER 25
The -μι Verbs

You will be able to—

1. read and write the basic paradigms of the -μι verbs,
2. understand how -μι verbs relate to the verb forms we have learned thus far,
3. gain more practice in translating and working with Greek, and
4. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words.

Introduction

So far we have worked with the -ω conjugation, which is also called "thematic" because its verbs use a connecting vowel (usually ο or ε) between the stem and the ending. Another type of verb that is older, but by New Testament times played a less important role in Koine Greek, is the "mi (-μι)" or "athematic" verbs.

There are four types of -μι verbs:

1. Omicron class (δίδωμι, I give)

   δίδωμι is omicron class because the root is δο-.

2. Alpha class (ἵστημι, I set, stand)

   ἵστημι is alpha class because the root is στα-.

3. Epsilon class (τίθημι, I put)

   τίθημι is epsilon class because the root is θε-.

4. Upsilon (δείκνυμι, I show, explain)

   δείκνυμι is upsilon class because the root is δεικνυ-.

With a few simple rules and knowledge of the endings, these verbs prove fairly regular. The point is not to master them but to be able to recognize their forms.

Formation Rules

1. In the present and imperfect, the initial consonant is reduplicated and connected with an iota (cf. perfect) (Mounce, Basics, 313f.).

   δο (the root of δίδωμι) becomes διδο.

2. -μι verbs do not take a connecting vowel before the pronominal endings. Rather, the root's final vowel may be retained, lengthened, or omitted.

   διδο becomes διδω.

3. The present form takes the following pronominal endings (Learn these well):

	Singular	Plural
1.	-μι	-μεν
2.	-ς	-τε
3.	-σι	-ασι

4. Most of the -μι verbs use the tense suffix κα rather than the normal σα (e.g., ἔδωκα). Don't confuse this with the perfects. Note that the present is different, but the rest have rather normal endings that you already know.

δίδωμι Paradigms (I give [root δο])

Active Indicatives

Present	Imperfect	Future	Aorist	Perfect
		Singular		
1. δίδωμι	ἐδίδουν	δώσω	ἔδωκα	δέδωκα
2. δίδως	ἐδίδους	δώσεις	ἔδωκας	δέδωκας
3. δίδωσι(ν)	ἐδίδου	δώσει	ἔδωκε(ν)	δέδωκε(ν)
		Plural		
1. δίδομεν	ἐδίδομεν	δώσομεν	ἐδώκαμεν	δεδώκαμεν
2. δίδοτε	ἐδίδοτε	δώσετε	ἐδώκατε	δεδώκατε
3. διδόασι(ν)	ἐδίδοσαν	δώσουσι(ν)	ἔδωκαν	δέδωκαν

Other Moods

Present Subjunctive	Aorist Subjunctive	Present Imperative	Aorist Imperative
Singular			
1. διδῶ	δῶ	—	—
2. διδῷς	δῷς	δίδου	δός
3. διδῷ	δῷ	διδότω	δότω
Plural			
1 διδῶμεν	δῶμεν	—	—
2. διδῶτε	δῶτε	δίδοτε	δότε
3. διδῶσι(ν)	δῶσι(ν)	διδότωσαν	δότωσαν

CHAPTER 25 The -μι Verbs

Infinitives

	Present	Aorist
Active	διδόναι	δοῦναι
Middle	δίδοσθαι	δόσθαι
Passive	δίδοσθαι	δοθῆναι

Present Middle/Passive Indicative

(note how regular)

	Singular	Plural
1.	δίδομαι	διδόμεθα
2.	δίδοσαι	δίδοσθε
3.	δίδοται	δίδονται

Filling Out the Paradigm

Imperfect Mid./Pass.: ἐδιδόμην, ἐδίδοσο, ἐδίδοτο, ἐδιδόμεθα, ἐδίδοσθε, ἐδίδοντο

Future Middles: δώσομαι, δώσῃ, δώσεται, δώσομεθα, δώσεσθε, δώσονται

Future Passives: δοθήσομαι, δοθήσῃ, δοθήσεται, δοθησόμεθα, δοθήσεσθε, δοθήσονται

Aorist Middles: ἐδόμην, ἔδου, ἔδοτο, ἐδόμεθα, ἔδοσθε, ἔδοντο

Aorist Passives: ἐδόθην, ἐδόθης, ἐδόθη, ἐδόθημεν, ἐδόθητε, ἐδόθησαν

Perfect Mid/Pass: δέδομαι, δέδοσαι, δέδοται, δεδόμεθα, δέδοσθε, δέδονται

Three other -μι verb types are based on the final vowel of their root:

- Alpha class: (ἵστημι, I set, stand),
- Epsilon class: (τίθημι, I put), and
- Upsilon class: (δείκνυμι, I show, explain).

We will now look more carefully at these. In this section we will focus on the present tense only. The other tenses are fairly regular if the expected changes to the final vowels are kept in mind. One should note that in the present and imperfect, the final vowel is lengthened in the singular and shortened in the plural.

Present Paradigms

Singular

1. ἵστημι	τίθημι	δείκνυμι
2. ἵστης	τίθης	δείκνυς/δεικνύεις
3. ἵστησι(ν)	τίθησι(ν)	δείκνυσι(ν)

Plural

1. ἵσταμεν	τίθεμεν	δείκνυμεν
2. ἵστατε	τίθετε	δείκνυτε

3. ἱστᾶσι(ν) τιθέασι(ν) δεικνύασι(ν)

Although the normal μι-verb paradigm for stems ending in υ (e.g., ἀπόλλυμι, δείκνυμι) would require δείκνυς as the second person singular form, it appears as δεικνύεις in its sole occurrence in the New Testament.

Exploring τίθημι

Imperfect Active: ἐτίθην, ἐτίθεις, ἐτίθει, ἐτίθεμεν, ἐτίθετε, ἐτίθεσαν

Aorist Indicative: ἔθηκα, ἔθηκας, ἔθηκε(ν), ἐθήκαμεν, ἐθήκατε, ἔθηκαν

Present Subjunctive: τιθῶ, τιθῇς, τιθῇ, τιθῶμεν, τιθῆτε, τιθῶσι(ν)

Aorist Subjunctive: θῶ, θῇς, θῇ, θῶμεν, θῆτε, θῶσι(ν)

Present Active Imperative: τίθει, τιθέτω, τίθετε, τιθέτωσαν

Aorist Active Imperative: θές, θέτω, θέτε, θέτωσαν

Principal Parts

PresAI	FAI	AAI	PerfAI	PerfMI	API
δίδωμι	δώσω	ἔδωκα	δέδωκα	δέδομαι	ἐδόθην
τίθημι	θήσω	ἔθηκα	τέθεικα	τέθειμαι	ἐτέθην
ἵστημι	στήσω	ἔστησα	ἕστηκα	ἕσταμαι	ἐστάθην
δείκνυμι	δείξω	ἔδειξα	(δέδειχα)	δέδειγμαι	ἐδείχθην

-μι Participles

Participles are formed in a fairly regular manner with the initial reduplication in the present but not in the aorist (all masculine singular examples here):

Present Participles

Active	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Nom.	διδούς	διδοῦσα	διδόν
Gen.	διδόντος	διδούσης	διδόντος

Mid/Pass

Nom.	διδόμενος	διδομένη	διδόμενον
Gen.	διδομένου	διδομένης	διδομένου

CHAPTER 25 The -μι Verbs

Aorist Participles (just pop the δι off the present ptc.)

Active	**Masc.**	**Fem.**	**Neut.**
Nom.	δούς	δοῦσα	δόν
Gen.	δόντος	δούσης	δόντος
Middle			
Nom.	δόμενος	δομένη	δόμενον
Gen.	δομένου	δομένης	δομένου
Passive			
Nom.	δοθείς	δοθεῖσα	δοθέν
Gen.	δοθέντος	δοθείσης	δοθέντος

Perfect Participles (shift the δι to δε + perf. κοτ/κυι)

Active	**Masc.**	**Fem.**	**Neut.**
Nom.	δεδωκώς	δεδωκυῖα	δεδωκός
Gen.	δεδωκότος	δεδωκυίας	δεδωκότος
Mid/Pass	**no perf. κ**		
Nom.	δεδόμενος	δεδομένη	δεδόμενον
Gen.	διδομένου	δεδομένης	δεδομένου

Translation Examples

ὁ πατὴρ ἀγαπᾷ τὸν υἱὸν καὶ πάντα δέδωκεν ἐν τῇ χειρὶ αὐτοῦ.
The Father loves the Son and has given all things into his hand (Jn. 3:35).

οὕτως καὶ τῷ υἱῷ ἔδωκεν ζωὴν ἔχειν ἐν ἑαυτῷ.
So he gave to the son also to have life in himself (Jn. 5:26).

ἀποκρίνεται Ἰησοῦς, Τὴν ψυχήν σου ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ θήσεις;
Jesus answered, “Will you lay down your life for me?” (Jn. 13:38).

Chant: -mi verb Spanish endings (Present)

δίδωμι: -μι, -ς, -σι(ν), -μεν, -τε, ασι(ν)

CHAPTER 25 The -μι Verbs

Vocabulary

ἀνίστημι	I raise, erect (108)
ἀπόλλυμι	I destroy (90)
ἀφίημι	I let go, dismiss (143)
δίδωμι	I give, put (415)
ἤδη	now, already (61)
ἵστημι	I set, stand (154)
κηρύσσω	I proclaim (61)
παραδίδωμι	I entrust, hand over (119)
τίθημι	I put, place (100)
φημί	I say (66)

CHAPTER 26
Numbers and Interrogatives

You will be able to—

1. recognize and translate interrogative statements,
2. recognize and translate indefinite pronouns,
3. recognize and translate basic Greek numbers,
4. gain more practice in translating and working with Greek, and
5. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words.

Introduction

Thus far we have looked at the following types of pronouns: personal (e.g., ἐγώ), relative (e.g., ὅς), demonstrative (e.g., οὗτος), reflexive (myself [ἐμαυτοῦ], yourself [σεαυτοῦ], him/her/itself [ἑαυτοῦ]) and reciprocal (e.g., ἀλλήλων). In this section we will examine indefinite pronouns (someone/something) and interrogative pronouns (who? which? what?).

Possessive Adjectives

Possessive adjectives are used in place of the genitive case of the personal pronouns at times.

ἐμός -- my
σός -- your
ἡμετερος -- our
ὑμετερος -- your (pl.)

Example:

ἁγίασον αὐτοὺς ἐν τῇ ἀληθείᾳ ὁ λόγος ὁ σὸς ἀληθειά ἐστιν (Jn. 17:17)
sanctify them in the truth, your word is truth

Indefinite Pronouns (τις/τι, someone, anything)

This form is an enclitic and is often combined with ὅς (ὅστις).

	Singular		**Plural**	
	Masc. and Fem.	**Neut.**	**Masc. and Fem.**	**Neut.**
Nom.	τις	τι	τινές	τινά
Gen.	τινός	τινός	τινῶν	τινῶν
Dat.	τινί	τινί	τισί(ν)	τισί(ν)
Acc.	τινά	τι	τινάς	τινά

Note that the word is an enclitic, with no accent of its own. These forms receive an accent when given special emphasis or when beginning a clause. The two-syllable forms also receive an accent when following a word with no accent on the ultima.

Example:

Καὶ ἀποστέλλουσιν πρὸς αὐτόν τινας τῶν Φαρισαίων.

And they sent to him some of the Pharisees (Mk. 12:13).

We have looked at interrogative clauses, which use οὐ when expecting an affirmative answer and μή when calling for a negative one. Other questions may also be introduced by the following interrogative adverbs:

πότε	when?
ποῦ	where?
πῶς	how?
τίς, τί	who? which? what?

Other interrogatives are

διὰ τί	why?
τί	why?

Interrogative Pronoun (τίς/τί who? which? what?)

	Singular		**Plural**	
	Masc. and Fem.	**Neut.**	**Masc. and Fem.**	**Neut.**
Nom.	τίς	τί	τίνες	τίνα
Gen.	τίνος	τίνος	τίνων	τίνων
Dat.	τίνι	τίνι	τίσι(ν)	τίσι(ν)
Acc.	τίνα	τί	τίνας	τίνα

Note that these forms are not enclitic; instead, they have their own accent. Note also that the two-syllable forms are accented on the first syllable and that the acute accent on τίς and τί never changes to a grave accent. The accent is the only difference in form from the indefinite pronoun τις/τι, which is enclitic.

Example:

μὴ οὖν μεριμνήσητε (worry) λέγοντες· Τί φάγωμεν; ἢ· Τί πίωμεν; ἢ·
Τί περιβαλώμεθα (wear)(Mat. 6:31).

Therefore do not worry saying, “What shall we eat?” or “What shall we drink?” or “What shall we wear?”

CHAPTER 26 Numbers and Interrogatives

Greek Numbers

There are two types of numbers:

1. Cardinal numbers (1, 2, 3 and counting)
2. Ordinal numbers (first, second, and third, telling order in a list)

In Greek ordinal numbers are expressed as shown:

πρῶτος, -η, -ον	first
δεύτερος, -α, -ον	second
τρίτος, -η, -ον	third
τέταρτος, -η, -ον	fourth

Cardinal Numbers

Cardinal Numbers function like adjectives:

εἷς, μία, ἕν	1	ἕξ	6
δύο	2	ἑπτά	7
τρεῖς, τρεῖς, τρία	3	ὀκτώ	8
τέσσαρες, -ων	4	ἐννέα	9
πέντε	5	δέκα	10
		εἴκοσι	20
		τριάκοντα	30
ἑκατόν	100	τεσσεράκοντα	40
χίλιοι, -αι, -α	1,000	πεντήκοντα	50

Teens

ἕνδεκα	δώδεκα	τρισκαίδεκα	δεκατέσσαρες	δεκαπέντε ...
11	12	13	14	15

Tens

εἴκοσι	τριάκοντα	τεσσαράκοντα	πεντήκοντα	ἑξήκοντα...
20	30	40	50	60

Number One

The number one is often compounded (οὐδείς, μηδείς no one, nothing) and you should be able to recognize how it is declined (Machen, New Testament Greek, 165; Summers, Essentials, 138):

	Masc.	**Fem.**	**Neut.**
Nom.	εἷς	μία	ἕν
Gen.	ἑνός	μιᾶς	ἑνός
Dat.	ἑνί	μιᾷ	ἑνί
Acc.	ἕνα	μίαν	ἕν

CHAPTER 26 Numbers and Interrogatives

Example

ἦσαν δὲ ἐκεῖ λίθιναι ὑδρίαι ἕξ κατὰ τὸν καθαρισμὸν τῶν Ἰουδαίων κείμεναι, χωροῦσαι (holding) ἀνὰ μετρητὰς δύο ἢ τρεῖς (Jn. 2:6)

But there was lying there six stone water jars according to the purification of the Jews, holding two or three measures each

Chant Numbers: 1-10, 12, 100, 1000

εἷς, δύο, τρεῖς, τέσσαρες, πέντε,

ἕξ, ἑπτά, ὀκτώ, ἐννέα, δέκα,

δώδεκα, ἑκατόν, χίλιοι

Vocabulary

ἑαυτοῦ, -ῆς	of him/her/itself (319)
ἐμός, -ή, -όν	my, mine (76)
ἱμάτιον, -ου, τό	garment (60)
νύξ, νυκτός, ἡ	night (61)
ὅστις, ἥτις, ὅτι	whoever (153)
ποῦ	where? (48)
προσκυνέω	I worship (60)
τις, τι	someone, something (525)
τίς, τί	who? which? what? (555)
ὧδε	here, hither (61)

CHAPTER 27
Comparatives, Conjunctions, Adverbs, and Clause Types

You will be able to—

1. recognize and translate comparatives;
2. recognize, classify, and translate conjunctions, adverbs and particles;
3. recognize, classify, and translate purpose, result, and other types of clauses;
4. gain more practice in translating and working with Greek;
5. translate John 1:1–10; and
6. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words.

Introduction to Comparative and Superlative Adjectives

In this chapter we will examine four syntactic odds and ends. Comparative adjectives (e.g., greater) usually compare two items. Superlative adjectives (e.g., greatest) are used when comparing more than two items. The issue is more the number of items being compared than the inflection on the Greek form. A comparative may be used as a regular adjective or as a superlative. Likewise a superlative may be used as a normal adjective or comparative. Both may be used as a elative which is an intensification of the regular adjectival usage [the very big baloon] (Wallace, The Basics of New Testament Syntax, 132ff).

Comparative Adjectives

Greek uses either the endings -ιων or -τερος, -α, -ον, or the particle ἤ (than) to indicate a comparative.

For example:

μέγας (great)	μείζων (greater)
μικρός (small)	μικρότερος (smaller)
ἀγαθός (good)	κρείσσων (better)

These are then declined like adjectives (μείζων, μείζονος, μείζονι...).

Wallace notes a regular adjective may be used as a comparative:

1) Comparative: Mat. 18:8 **καλόν** σοί ἐστιν εἰσελθεῖν εἰς τὴν ζωὴν κυλλόν

it is **better** to enter into life crippled.

2) Superlative: Mt 22:38 αὕτη ἐστῖν ἡ μεγάλη καὶ πρώτη ἐντολή

this is the **greatest** and first commandment

CHAPTER 27 Comparatives, Conjunctions, Adverbs, and Clause Types

A comparative may function as a:

1) Regular adjective: Mat 12:6 λέγω ὑμῖν ὅτι τοῦ ἱεροῦ μεῖζον ἐστιν ὧδε

I tell you, [something] **greater** than the temple is here

2) Superlative: Luk 9:48 ὁ μικρότερος πᾶσιν ὑμῖν ... ἐστιν μέγας

the least among you ... is **greatest**

3) Elative (sense of the adj. is intensified): Acts 13:31 ὃς ὤφθη ἐπὶ ἡμέρας πλείους

who appeared for **very** many days

Superlative Adjectives

The superlative is rare in the New Testament. It is formed by suffixing either -τατος, -η, -ον or -ιστος, -η, -ον. There may be a change in the stem as seen in the following example. The most frequent is πρῶτος (first) and ἔσχατος (last). The superlative form may function as a regular adjective or as a comparative or elative.

Adjective	**Comparative**	**Superlative**
μικρός (little)	ἐλάσσων (less)	ἐλάχιστος (least)
μέγας (great)	μείζων (greater)	μειζότερος (greatest)
νέος (new)	νεώτερος (newer)	νεώτατος (newest)

Other superlatives are:

ὕψιστος, -η, -ον (highest) πρῶτος, -η, -ον (first)

πλεῖστος, -η, -ον (most) ἔσχατος, -η, -ον (last)

Superlative as an elative: Mk 4:1 συνάγεται πρὸς αὐτὸν ὄχλος πλεῖστος

a **very great** crowd gathered before him. (adj. sense instensified: very)

Superlative as comparative:

Mat 21:28 ἄνθρωπος εἶχεν τέκνα δύο. καὶ προσελθὲν τ�ῳ πρώτῳ εἶπεν
a man had two sons. He came to the **first** and said...

(vid. Wallace, The Basics of New Testament Syntax, 132ff, for a more complete discussion)

CHAPTER 27 Comparatives, Conjunctions, Adverbs, and Clause Types

Conjunctions

Conjunctions connect words, phrases, clauses, or sentences. Dana and Mantey's classifications according to broader areas of meaning are helpful (Manual Grammar, 257).

Temporal

ἄχρι	until	ὅτε	when
ἐπεί	when	πρίν	before
ἐπειδή	when	ὡς	when, as
ἕως	until		

Causal

γάρ	for	ὅτι	because
διότι	because	ὡς	since
ἐπεί	since	ἐπειδή	since

Purpose

ἵνα	in order that
ὅπως	in order that
ὡς	in order that

Result

ὥστε	so that
ἵνα	(may also sometimes mean) so that
ὡς	so as
ὅτι	so that

Continuative

δέ	and, now	ὅτι	that
ἵνα	that	οὖν	then, now
καί	and	τέ	and

Adversative

ἀλλά	but	μέντοι	however
δέ	but	οὖν	however
καί	but		

CHAPTER 27 Comparatives, Conjunctions, Adverbs, and Clause Types

Particles

Perschbacher (New Testament Greek Syntax, 171–84) identifies particles as small indeclinable words that are not prepositions, conjunctions, adverbs, or interjections. The following is a list of some of most frequently used particles:

ἀμήν	so be it, truly, amen
ἄν	(untranslated; occurs with the various moods and often with relative pronouns)
ἄρα	therefore, then
γέ	indeed (emphasizes the word it goes with)
ἴδε	look! notice, behold
ἰδού	look! notice, behold
μέν	indeed (often with the relative pronoun), on the one hand
ναί	yes, indeed

Adverbs

There are many ways in Greek by which the verb may be modified in an adverbial sense of time, manner or place. In English, an adverb is often designated by the addition of the –ly ending (he went quickly). We can often convert adjectives into adverbs by adding the –ly ending (he was an articulate [adj.] speaker; he spoke articulately [adv.]).

In Greek we are familiar with several ways the verb may be modified in time, manner and place already. One may use a participle in an adverbial manner (After leaving the store, he went home; vid. chs. 20/21 Translating Participles—adverbial sense). Secondly, the articular infinitive is also used in an adverbial manner (before Phillip called you, I saw you....; vid. ch. 22 Articular Infinitives). Thirdly, many prepositional phrases have an adverbial verb modifying function and indeed some adverbs actually became more prepositional in their function and are classed as "adverbial prepositions" (i.e. ἔξω outside). Indeed, some words are classified as both improper prepositions and adverbs and some are marked by the –θεν ending (ὀπίσω (prep. + genitive=after; ὄπισθεν adv. "from behind"). Fourthly, as in English where an adjective can be converted into an adverb by changing the ending (articulate/articulately) so in Greek using the genitive plural form an adverb may be formed by shifting the –ων ending to an –ως (e.g. καλῶν [good] becomes καλῶς [well] (Stevens, 87f.). Finally, there are explicit adverbs which help develop the meaning of the verb in time, manner, and location.

Time: αὔριον (tomorrow), σήμερον (today), ἐχθές (yesterday), νῦν (now) and τότε (then), πώποτε (ever, at any time)

Manner: οὕτως (thus/in this manner), ταχέως (quickly)

Location: ἄνω (above), ἄνωθεν (from above), κάτω (below), ἐκεῖ (there), ἐκεῖθεν (from there), ὧδε (here), ἐντεῦθεν (from there); vid. Porter, Idioms, 125.

CHAPTER 27 Comparatives, Conjunctions, Adverbs, and Clause Types

Clause Type Introduction

We have studied nouns, verbs, prepositions, and other parts of speech. After studying single words, we must move on to larger grammatical constructions. Clauses are a group of connected words that contain a verb. Clauses can function substantively (like a noun), adjectivally, or adverbially. We have already seen clauses in the four types of conditional clauses (if x then y). The following will be an initial exploration into several types of dependent clauses. For higher level analysis one will find wonderful resources in S. Porter's Idioms of the Greek New Testament (Sheffield, 1999), S. Levinsohn's Discourse Features of New Testament Greek (SIL, 2000) and Katharine Barnwell's Introduction to Semantics and Translation (SIL, 1980).

1. Substantive

   I do not have <u>what I need</u> (functions as the object)

2. Adjective

   He bought the ball <u>that Coach Kessler had signed</u>.

3. Adverb

   I will come <u>when I have finished playing with Elliott</u>.

The various clause types follow. The four types of conditional clauses were covered in chapter 23, on the subjunctive verb.

Purpose Clauses

A purpose clause gives an explanation of the object or goal that was pursued by the main verb. They are retrospective, looking back and giving an explanation for why something has occured. I stopped quickly <u>to avoid running over Zach's bike</u>. Greek expresses purpose in at least three ways (Dana and Mantey, Manual Grammar, 283–84):

1. With an infinitive:

   Μὴ νομίσητε ὅτι ἦλθον καταλύσαι τὸν νόμον.
   Do not think <u>that I came to destroy the law</u> (Mat. 5:17).

2. With ἵνα or ὅπως + subjunctive:

   ἦλθεν . . . ἵνα μαρτυρήσῃ περὶ τοῦ φωτός.
   He came <u>that he might bear witness concerning the light</u> (Jn. 1:7).

3. With εἰς or πρός followed by an articular infinitive:

   ποιοῦσιν πρὸς τὸ θεαθῆναι τοῖς ἀνθρώποις.
   They do [them] <u>to be seen by men</u> (Mat. 23:5).

CHAPTER 27 Comparatives, Conjunctions, Adverbs, and Clause Types

Result Clauses

Result clauses describe the results that flow from the main verb. There are several ways in which result clauses are marked in Greek. The difference between purpose and result is often subtle in English.

1. The most common is ὥστε or ὡς + infinitive:

   καὶ ἐὰν ἔχω πᾶσαν τὴν πίστιν ὥστε ὄρη μεθιστάναι
   And if I have all faith, so as to remove mountains (1 Cor. 13:2)

2. ὥστε or ὅτι + indicative:

   ὥστε τὸν υἱὸν τὸν μονογενῆ ἔδωκεν
   So that he gave his unique Son (Jn. 3:16)

Cause Clauses

Cause clauses are prospective, looking forward to a goal with intention. They are often introduced with "because." These types of clauses are generally introduced by conjunctions like ὅτι or ἐπεί. They can be formed by participles and infintives as well (Porter, Idioms, 237).

For example:

Jn 14:19 ὅτι ἐγὼ ζῶ καὶ ὑμεῖς ζήσετε
because I live you shall also live.

Temporal Clauses

There are several ways to form clauses that indicate events taking place before, while, or after the time of the main verb (Dana and Mantey, Manual Grammar, 280–82):

1. With an indicative verb introduced by various prepositions and particles:

when	ὅτε, ἐπειδή, ὡς
whenever	ὅταν
while	ἕως, ἄχρι, οὗ
until	ἕως, ἄχρι
since	ὡς, οὗ

   ὅτε ἐτέλεσεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς τοὺς λόγους τούτους, μετῆρεν.
   When Jesus had finished these words, he departed (Mat. 19:1).

2. With the subjunctive and various prepositions or particles:

whenever	ὅταν, ἐπάν
until	ἕως, ἄχρι, μέχρι

   ἐκεῖ μένετε ἕως ἂν ἐξέλθητε ἐκεῖθεν.
   Remain there [in that place] until you leave there (Mk. 6:10).

3. With πρίν + infinitive indicating “before”:

   εἴρηκα ὑμῖν πρὶν γενέσθαι.
   I have told you before it comes to pass (Jn. 14:29).

4. With a participle:

   καὶ ἐξελθὼν εἶδεν πολὺν ὄχλον.
   And when he came forth, he saw the great crowd (Mat. 14:14).

Vocabulary

δύο	two (135)
δώδεκα	twelve (75)
εἷς, μία, ἕν	one (344)
ἑκατόν	one hundred (11)
ἑπτά	seven (88)
μηδείς, μηδεμία, μηδέν	no, no one (90)
οὐδείς, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν	no, no one (234)
πέντε	five (36)
τρεῖς, τρία	three (68)
χιλιάς, -άδος, ἡ	thousand (23)

CHAPTER 28
Case Revisited

You will be able to—

1. recognize and translate the various nuances of the Greek case system (genitive, dative),
2. gain more practice in translating and working with Greek,
3. translate John 1:11–20, and
4. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words.

Introduction to Deep Case Structure

In chapter 4, the Greek five-case structure was introduced (nominative, genitive, dative, accusative, and vocative). In order to translate correctly, one must be aware of the great variation in the ways these cases are utilized in Greek. This chapter will show some of the translation options for the genitive and dative cases. Context will ultimately determine which option should be employed. One of the major problems with having just one year of Greek is a "this equals that" view of translation. This section is meant to expose you to some of the wide variety and numerous possibilities that come with a deeper knowledge of Greek. This is a mere introduction to the next level of expanding your understanding of Greek.

Genitive Introduction

Until now, we have seen the genitive as a case used for possession, translated "of." The genitive, however, is used much more widely than that. Its broader meaning is descriptive and often specifies more exactly, defines more precisely, or limits the scope of the word to which it is connected. Thus the genitive has an adjectival function. It also functions like an adverb when it specifies time and place.

Possessive Genitive

The possessive genitive may be translated "of" or as a possessive noun or pronoun (his/her). Possessive answers: whose? Descriptive answers: which?

τὴν κοιλίαν τῆς μητρός
the mother's womb (Jn. 3:4)

τὴν δόξαν αὐτοῦ
his glory (Jn. 1:14)

CHAPTER 28 Case Revisited

Relational Genitive

The relational genitive specifies a family relationship (son, parent, wife).

ἡ μήτηρ αὐτοῦ
his mother (Jn. 2:5)

Σίμων Ἰωάννου
Simon, [son] of John (Jn. 21:15)

Μαρία ἡ τοῦ Κλωπᾶ
Mary the [wife] of Clopas (Jn. 19:25)

Descriptive Genitive

The descriptive genitive qualifies the noun, describing it in more detail.

Ὁ ζῆλος τοῦ οἴκου σου
the zeal of your house (Jn. 2:17) [specifies the focus of the zeal]

τοῦ ναοῦ τοῦ σώματος αὐτοῦ
the temple of his body (Jn. 2:21)

Subjective Genitive

The word in the genitive functions as the subject or produces the action of the verbal idea implied in the noun it describes.

ἡ ἐπιθυμία τῆς σαρκός
the lust of the flesh (1 Jn. 2:16) [the flesh lusts]

ἡ ἐπιθυμία τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν
the lust of the eyes (1 Jn. 2:16) [the eyes lust]

Objective Genitive

The genitive receives the action. It acts like an object to the action of the word it modifies. These categories are not mutually exclusive. Sometimes a genitive may be both objective and descriptive or just plain ambiguous at times.

ἡ δὲ τοῦ πνεύματος βλασφημία
the blasphemy against the Spirit (Mat. 12:31) [blaspheme the Holy Spirit]

ὁ θερισμὸς τῆς γῆς
the harvest of the earth (Rev. 14:15) [harvest the earth]

CHAPTER 28 Case Revisited

Time Genitive

Genitives of time function like adverbs. Genitives of time express time "within which" something happens.

ἦλθεν πρὸς αὐτὸν νυκτός.
he came to him during the night (Jn. 3:2).

ἕως τῶν ἡμερῶν Δαυίδ
until the days of David (Acts 7:45)

Agency Genitive

The agency genitive identifies the agent that has been involved in an action.

ἔσονται πάντες διδακτοὶ θεοῦ.
They shall all be taught by God (Jn. 6:45) (God is the agent teaching).

Deeper into the Dative

In chapter 4, the dative was given as the indirect object case (He hit the ball to Elliott). It is also used to express self-interest, means, location, and point of time.

Indirect Object

εἶπεν αὐτοῖς Λύσατε.
He said to them, "Destroy" (Jn. 2:19).

Perschbacher (New Testament Greek Syntax, 144–52), Wallace (Beyond the Basics, 137–75), and Dana and Mantey (Manual Grammar, 83–91) provide rich discussions that have been utilized here and that go beyond our present level of discussion. Daniel Wallace's Basics of New Testament Syntax: An Intermediate Greek Grammar (Zondervan, 2000) and David Black's It's Still Greek to Me (Baker, 1998) are the most readable and excellent introductions to the next level.

Dative of Interest

The dative of interest may express advantage or disadvantage. When expressing advantage, it may be translated "to" or "for." When expressing disadvantage, "against" may be used (Wallace, Beyond the Basics, 142f.).

ὥστε μαρτυρεῖτε ἑαυτοῖς
so that you witness against yourselves (Mat. 23:31)

Μὴ θησαυρίζετε ὑμῖν θησαυροὺς ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς.
Do not store up for yourselves treasure on earth (Mat. 6:19).

CHAPTER 28 Case Revisited

Dative of Location

The dative is often used with the prepositions ἐν (in) and πρός (to, toward) to reference a particular physical location. However, the dative may also be used alone to indicate location.

οἱ . . . μαθηταὶ τῷ πλοιαρίῳ ἦλθον.
the disciples came in a small boat (Jn. 21:8).

ὁ δὲ δοῦλος οὐ μένει ἐν τῇ οἰκίᾳ.
But the slave does not remain in the house (Jn. 8:35).

Dative of Sphere

The dative of sphere refers to an abstract realm, whereas the dative of location refers to a specific physical location.

ἕκαστος καθὼς προῄρηται τῇ καρδίᾳ
Let each one as he has purposed in [the sphere of his] heart (2 Cor. 9:7)

καὶ εὐθὺς ἐπιγνοὺς ὁ Ἰησοῦς τῷ πνεύματι αὐτοῦ
And immediately Jesus knew in [the sphere of] his spirit (Mk. 2:8).

Instrumental Dative

The dative often indicates the means by which something happens. It can designate the instrument (impersonal) or agent (personal) that performs the action.

εἰς ὑπακοὴν ἐθνῶν, λόγῳ καὶ ἔργῳ
to the obedience of the Gentiles by word and deed (Rom. 15:18)

χάριτί ἐστε σεσῳσμένοι.
You have been saved by grace (Eph. 2:5).

Dative of Time

The dative may be used to refer to a particular point in time, in contrast to the genitive, which describes time as time within which or time during which.

Καὶ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ τῇ τρίτῃ γάμος ἐγένετο.
And on the third day there was a wedding (Jn. 2:1).

Ἦν δὲ σάββατον ἐν ἐκείνῃ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ.
And it was the Sabbath on that day (Jn. 5:9).

The nominative and accusative could also be explored in this deeper way in any of the intermediate or advanced grammars (Robertson, Wallace, Moulton, Burton, Dana/Mantey, or the many Grace Theological Journal articles by James Boyer [vid. web site or digital disk], etc). One interesting study which needs to be embarked on is also the various uses of the article (cf. S. M. Baugh, A First John Reader (P. & R. Publishing 1999; 83-92; Dan Wallace is the king of the article as seen in pages 93-128 of his shorter intermediate grammar--The Basics of New Testament Syntax, or 206-290 of his massive grammar Greek Grammar Beyond the Basics).

CHAPTER 28 Case Revisited

Vocabulary

ἀσπάζομαι	I greet (59)
δέχομαι	I take, receive (56)
διδάσκαλος, -ου, ὁ	teacher (59)
ἐπερωτάω	I ask (56)
θεωρέω	I look at (58)
λίθος, -ου, ὁ	stone (59)
συνάγω	I gather (59)
τοιοῦτος, -αύτη, -οῦτον	such (57)
ὑπάρχω	I am, exist (60)
χαρά, -ᾶς, ἡ	joy (59)

Commencement

Well, the end has finally arrived. You have learned the basics of Greek grammar. Where do you go from here?

There are basically three directions you may want to explore at this point:

1. Rapid reading of the New Testament (see the 1 John and John 1-5 easy reader supplied on this disk),

2. Vocabulary development (check out the Vocabulary Builder on the disk. It will take you down to all the words used nine times or more in the NT).

3. For more in-depth syntax I suggest Daniel Wallace's second-year grammar, The Basics of New Testament Syntax [see below], or David Black's useful guide, It's Still Greek to Me [see below]), Stanley Porter's Idioms of the Greek New Testament, and Stephen Levinsohn's Discourse Features of New Testament Greek.

Indispensable Books

The Greek New Testament. Ed. B. Aland, K. Aland, J. Karavidopoulos, C. M. Martini, B. M. Metzger. 4th rev. ed. Stuttgart: United Bible Societies, 1993. Usually cited as UBS^4; or

Novum Testamentum Graece. Ed. E. and E. Nestle, B. and K. Aland, J. Karavidopoulos, C. M. Martini, B. M. Metzger. 27th ed. Stuttgart: Deutsche Bibelgesellschaft, 1993. Usually cited as NA^{27}.

There is also a copy of the complete Westcott/Hort/Robinson New Testament text

both on the web site and on this disk.

A Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament and Other Early Chrisitan Literature. Ed. W. Bauer, F. W. Danker, W. F. Arndt, and F. W. Gingrich, 3d ed. (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2000). Expensive but a foundational tool! Usually cited as BDAG.

Rapid Reading Tools

A rapid reading tool saves you from the drudgery of looking words up in the BDAG Greek lexicon. Start with reading John 1–5 on the Mastering New Testament Greek disk. First John has also been added in an easy-reader style. The point of these tools is to help you do pleasure reading in the Greek New Testament. Yes, it should be a pleasure and a delight.

Other Reading Helps

Kubo, Sakae. A Reader's Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament. Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1975.

Perhaps the way I enjoy reading the most is using Bible Works 7.0. This is the most excellent concordancing reading tool available anywhere. It is published by Hermeneutica and currently sells for about $350. It has full texts of the Septuagint, New Testament in Greek, numerous English, Spanish, German, French, Latin, and other translations. When you run your mouse across a word it automatically gives you the translation and parsing. Click on a word, and it will do a concordance search for the word in all the Septuagint, New Testament, or whatever. It's an incredible tool and helps make reading Greek a pure pleasure. New Greek concordancing/reading programs by Logos, Accordance (Mac only), or Bible Windows may also fill a similar software role.

Vocabulary Builders

Three slender paperbacks and an ebook list the words of the Greek New Testament by frequency:

Hildebrandt, Ted. Vocabulary Frequency List ebook. See the Adobe Acrobat PDF files included on the Mastering New Testament Greek disk at the end of this textbook, if you want to print the vocab list, and see the Vocabulary Builder if you want an interactive flashcard-like approach on the computer. This list teaches you over 1,200 of the most frequently used Greek words, and it's already on your disk.

Metzger, Bruce M. Lexical Aids for Students of New Testament Greek. 3d ed. Grand Rapids: Baker, 1998.

Robinson, Thomas. Mastering Greek Vocabulary. Peabody, Mass.: Hendrickson, 1991.

Trenchard, Warren. The Student's Complete Vocabulary Guide to the Greek New Testament. Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1992.

Advanced Studies

Grammars to work with at this point:

Barnwell, Katharine. Introduction to Semantics and Translation. Horsleys Green, UK.: Summer Institute of Linguistics, 1980.

Black, David Alan. It's Still Greek to Me. Grand Rapids: Baker, 1998. Good for second-year Greek.

---. (ed.) Linguistics and New Testament Interpretation: Essays on Discourse Analysis.

Nashville: Broadman & Holman, 1992.

Boyer, James...see a series of his excellent articles in the Grace Theological Journal

listed online and on this disk.

Commencement

Burton, Ernest De Witt. Syntax of the Moods and Tenses in New Testament Greek. Edinburgh: T. & T. Clark, 1898 [vid. web site and this disk]

Carson, D. A. Exegetical Falacies. 2nd ed. Grand Rapids: Baker Book House, 1996.

Decker, Rodney J. Temporal Deixis of the Greek Verb in the Gospel of Mark with Reference to Verbal Aspect. New York: Peter Lang, 2001.

Duvall, J. S. and George H. Guthrie. Biblical Greek Exegesis: A Graded Approach to Learning Intermediate and Advanced Greek. Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1998.

Erickson, Richard. A Beginner's Guide to New Testament Exegesis. Downers Grove: InterVarsity Press, 2005.

Fanning, Buist. M. Verbal Aspect in New Testament Greek. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1990.

Levinsohn, Stephen. Discourse Features of New Testament Greek. Dallas: SIL International, 2000.

Louw, J. P. Semantics of New Testament Greek. Philadelphia: Fortress Press, 1982.

Moulton, James H., Wilbert F. Howard, and Nigel Turner. A Grammar of New Testament Greek. 4 vols. Edinburgh: T. & T. Clark, 1908-76.

Perschbacher, Wesley J. New Testament Greek Syntax. Chicago: Moody, 1995. Useful.

Porter, Stanley. Idioms of the Greek New Testament. Sheffield: Sheffield Academic Press, 1999.

---. Studies in the Greek New Testament: Theory and Practice. New York: Peter Lang, 1996.

---. A Handbook to the Exegesis of the New Testament. Leiden: Brill, 2002.

Robertson, A. T. A Grammar of the Greek New Testament in the Light of Historical Research. Nashville: Broadman Press, 1923.

Silva, Moises. Biblical Words and Their Meanings: An Introduction to Lexical Semantics. Grand Rapids: Zondervan 1983.

Wallace, Daniel B. Greek Grammar beyond the Basics: An Exegetical Syntax of the Greek New Testament. Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1996. Massive and comprehensive.

———. The Basics of New Testament Syntax: An Intermediate Greek Grammar. Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 2000. Greek grammar lite.

Workbook Readers

Guthrie, George, and J. S. Duvall. Biblical Greek Exegesis: A Graded Approach to Learning Intermediate and Advanced Greek. Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1998.

Levinsohn, Stephen. Discourse Features of New Testament Greek. Dallas: SIL International, 2000. A favorite of mine.

Mounce, William D. A Graded Reader of Biblical Greek. Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1996. This is good for the summer after your first year.

Exegetical Dictionaries

For extensive word studies, the following dictionaries are very helpful:

Balz, Horst, and Gerhard Schneider, eds. Exegetical Dictionary of the New Testament. 3 vols. Grand Rapids: Eerdmans, 1990–93.

Brown, Colin, ed. New International Dictionary of New Testament Theology. 4 vols. Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1975–86. Highly recommended.

Kittel, Gerhard, and Gerhard Friedrich, eds. Theological Dictionary of the New Testament. Trans. G. W. Bromiley. 10 vols. Grand Rapids: Eerdmans, 1964–76. Heavy! See James Barr's critique of TDNT in his book The Semantics of Biblical Language (London: Oxford University Press, 1961).

These dictionary sets are fairly expensive but extremely helpful in their exhaustive treatment of Greek words both in and outside of the New Testament. Colin Brown is my favorite.

Concordances

Moulton, W. F., and A. S. Geden, A Concordance to the Greek Testament. Edinburgh: T. & T. Clark, 1963.

Electronic Greek concordances are quite helpful. The best is Bible Works 7.0 (Win) from Hermeneutica (about $350). It allows for advanced grammatical/morphological searches or simple word searches in any of over thirteen languages. Programs by Logos, Accordance, and Bible Windows should also be explored to see what works best for you.

I hope you have enjoyed your study of Greek. This is a good time to return to why we have undertaken this endeavor. The New Testament tells us about the person and work of Jesus, God's Son. It is the story of the journey of an early Christian community called the church. Its words come with the power and authority of God and are refreshment for the soul, giving eternal guidance that transcends our postmodern culture. If you have come to the end of this study hating it because it was hard, you have accomplished little. If you have come to love the language and now find that one of your greatest joys is to sit and read the pages of the New Testament directly from the Greek text, you have gained a

valuable resource. The goal for this course was to develop a love and passion for reading the New Testament in Greek. It has been hard, but the best things in life don't come easy. You be the judge of how well the goal was accomplished.

It has made me laugh when I realize that the computer medium has allowed me to share in your journey and to help you master New Testament Greek. Hours and hours of 5:00 A.M. typing and editing are finally over. I hope this new format brings glory to God and his awesome Son! Amen!

τὸ τέλος—the end

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